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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. RYAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1872. NO. 36.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspapers Discontinued.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Postal Treaty between France and the United States.

PARIS, October 18.—The postal treaty between France and the United States will soon be signed. M. Goulard, Minister of Finance, wants one of the postal rates to be raised from 40 to 45 centimes, or ten grammes, and he differs from the Postal Department slightly on the question of transit, but Thiers has interposed to reconcile all differences of opinion and smooth the way for the final ratification of the treaty.

Heavy rains have caused the rivers Rhone, Sarne and Loire to overflow their banks.

Only the bulk of the German force in the Marne and Upper Marne is to be withdrawn. Small detachments will remain at important points after the 45th inst. The winter quarters of the Germans in other departments have not yet been completed.

The San Juan Question.

LONDON, October 18.—A special from Berlin says that though the reports of the Jurist Counsel on the San Juan boundary question are ready, it is possible that the arbitrament of Emperor William will be delayed some time yet.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, October 18.—The British telegraph wires are deranged to-day at many points by the severe storms.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 18.—The Czar has issued decrees granting full pardon to Michael Kazakow-sini, the Polish General who, under the title of Sadyk Pasha, took service in the Turkish army and distinguished himself as commander-in-chief of the Ottoman Cossacks in wars against Russia.

PARIS, October 18.—Thiers will leave Paris to-morrow morning, probably returning to Trouville for a brief respite in on his arduous labors.

LONDON, October 18.—The appointment of Sir Roundell Palmer as Lord Chancellor is gazetted.

Marine News.

GLASGOW, October 18.—The steamship Tyrdan has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, October 18.—The steamship Ca'abria, from New York, has arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, 5 P. M., October 18.—Consols for money 93@93⅛; for account 93⅛@93⅜. American securities—5-20s of '65, 91¾, coupons; 5-20s of '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 87⅞; new 5s, 88¾, ex-coupons; Erie 40's, 41; Illinois Central 102@102 10s. Petroleum—spirits 16d; refined 18d.

LIVERPOOL, October 18.—Rentes 53 francs 5 centimes. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 26,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, October 18.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. 4,000 bales. Receipts for the week were 25,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were American; sales were 125,000 bales, of which 20,000 were for speculation, and for export 7,000; stock afloat 21,500 bales. The Bombay shipments since last report were 47,000 bales. There were sales of Orleans for November delivery at 10d. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 12s; club do scarce at 14s; red winter 11s 10d. Flour 29s. Corn 29s. Peas 40s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days were 44,000 quarters, of which 5,000 were American. Receipts of corn the past three days were 45,000 quarters; of American, 35,000. Oats 62s. Cumberland middles 34s 6d; short rib middles 36s.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

In Session at New York.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Mr. Home, of Chicago, reported an application by the Cleveland and St Paul delegations for leave to withdraw. The leave was granted on condition of payment of assessments.

A resolution was adopted requesting the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce to fix a satisfactory rate on Louisiana sugar.

Mr. Taylor, of Cincinnati, addressed the Board, favoring a liberal treaty with Canada on terms advantageous to both, and said one condition should be an enlargement of their canals by the Canadians to facilitate transportation of grain from the Northwest. The delegates from Canada say their people are ready to make large concessions, but the St. Albans and other roads put in their bills at a time when they were provoked by war with Canada. But we made a numerical mistake. We want cheap coke and New England ship lumber.

Mr. Sargeant, of New Haven, moved an amendment to the resolution passed by the Conference committee, recommending reciprocity as far as possible on the basis of free trade, but omitting the sure manner of the enlargement of Welland Canal impulsory on Canada. He said the Canadians could thus receive New England manufactures and get back cheap lumber to build cheap homes for new England workmen.

Mr. Young, of Canada, wished it to be understood Canada's progress was not dependent on reciprocity, though they favored it, and being an English colony, sold not admit manufactures from this country on a differential charge against England.

Mr. Opdyke was in favor of reciprocity as far as possible, under the circumstances, in the hope of ultimately arriving at free trade, but he objected to the joint of the resolution recommended by the committee, viz: that our government should require a appropriation for the enlargement of the Erie canal, should be that the Board, after refusing to ask for an appropriation for the enlargement of the Erie canal, oppose by its command and action on the part of our government which would divert a portion of the western traffic from our sea board, and aid the commerce our neighbor to the detriment of a portion of our commerce.

Mr. Merrick, of Chicago, in reply to Opdyke, said they refused to ask the Federal government for a appropriation for the Illinois canal, but they did not ask the British government to enlarge the Canadian canals. They lease it to the State government in which case, New York for thirteen years neglected barging her canals, and giving the West the facilities it wanted. Now is it just, that as New York locks the way, to ask Canada to give them an outlet, enlarged canals and free navigation.

The resolution, as it came from the committee, was then adopted.

Mr. McGovern, of Canada, returned thanks on the part of his associates for courtesy and kindness received. He expressed his conviction that their action in regard to reciprocity would be beneficial to both countries, and concluded by inviting the National Board of Trade to meet the Dominion Board

Trade next January, in Ottawa. The Canadian delegates then retired.

Telegrams was then received from the Louisiana and of Trade, inviting the National Board of to join in its next year's meeting in that city.

The Board next discussed three resolutions on p-building, one by the Boston Board of Trade, ging Congress to prevent the evasion of fees and es on shipping by state or municipal law; one by Philadelphia Board of Trade, asking for national building and subsidies for running American ps; and one by the Boston Board, asserting that any of foreign production necessary for repairs, &c., ships, be admitted duty free.

The statistics of Pennsylvania showed that the rements of England and France pay us over four ilion dollars in subsidies, a principle overlooked our government. Our commerce is increasing not in American ships. Mr. Wetherell continued to describe the advantages of the route to Clyde for ships. If our government admitted a de built ship, costing $300,000 duty free, which, per cent annually, would be a subsidy of $30,000 to chasing that ship, why not give subsidy direct to ican ships, and thus encourage and build up home? Besides, in case of war we should not depend on foreign workshops.

Mr. Chase said we are in advance of the old, exploded navigation laws of Great Britain. The question of ship owners is secondary compared to cheap portation of our products, and our wealth es from our soil, and our progress will come by obtaining all over the world cheap means of sport. [Applause.] Nothing is as corrupting as stem of subsidizing special interests. With reto having a fleet in case of war, another fleet ht attack ours, but it could not attack any rican port. You could fix a torpedo at the bow by New York or Boston ing-boat that would troy the strongest ships approaching our ports. was for free ships and cheap transportation.

r. Busby, of Pennsylvania, regarded with indigon the proposition to transfer our great shipding industry to foreign states. He moved, as substitute, that it was a duty of the government to er our sailing industry. Instead, that it be patriotic provide for having a naval armament in case of and that American ships be built of home-made material than foreign built.

P. Dorr, of Buffalo—Hear! hear! just the State of Pennsylvania wished to build iron ships, I propose that allowed to do so without aid from the general ernment. [Laughter and applause.]

r. Ropes, of Boston, said it was impossible for hampered with taxes and a vicious currency, to of ships to compete with foreign nations. We do wish to send our goods in foreign ships, and is no means of having American ships built now, except by admitting, free of duty, ships chased abroad.

ll motion of Mr. Tippill, of Providence, the ue question was postponed to next year.

Death of Rev. Dr. Chapin.

STON, Mass., October 18.—Rev. George T. Chapin, D. D., died to-day at his residence in Newburyport, aged eighty-four. He graduated at Dartmouth 804, and commencing theological studies entered Episcopal ministry and became rector of Christ Church, in Lexington, Kentucky, remaining there until 1830, when he was one of his parishioners and a close friendship was formed which continued until his death.

Noted Swindler Arrested.

OOKER, Ia., October 18.—Robert H. Young, alias Jones, alias Williams, alias Wiltams, alias Youngalias Roberts, a noted swindler and confidence man, was brought here to-day by detectives Indianapolis and Des Moines, who captured in Capehart, Mo. His last field of operation was Indianapolis, where he swindled merchants out our thousand dollars.

Death of Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor. Formerly of Pittsburgh.

TTSBURG, October 18.—The Right Rev. Michael n or, formerly Bishop at Pittsburgh, died this ing at St. Bonaventure College, near this city. The ral will take place from St. Ignatius Church, ntre, on the 23d inst.

Youthful Criminals Sen enced.

T LAKE, October 18.—Nelson and Purdy, two were found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, at Ogden, to-day, for the murder last small boy in Hooper City, last summer, and need to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Baptist Anniversary.

al Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, OHIO, October 18, 1872.

Ohio Baptist Anniversary will be held in this commencing October 22d and continue until th. A large and interesting meeting is ex-d.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

steamship Anglia, from Glasgow, arrived at York yesterday.

epidemic among the horses is now extended about the Dominion of Canada. It is seriously epting the business of the country. Street in Montreal have stopped running; in their s more than three hundred horses are sick. farmers are unable to bring grain to market. disease is very seldom fatal, but the recovery

First Virginia regiment, accompanied by a ter company from Richmond, arrived at Baltiyesterday, and were received by a committee Fifth Maryland regiment. The regiment visits ore the State to-morrow and on Saturday than the one of last Tuesday." This is the only instance within our knowledge where the "Liberals" have received a good word from their allies, and we hasten to print it for the delectation of the distinguished gentlemen who compose that wing of the Democracy in Allegheny county. Of what greater significance, by the way, could a victory be than "the one of last Tuesday."

There will be a number of prominent railroad men in our Constitutional Convention. Mr. Franklin Bowen, President of the Reading Railroad, is elected a delegate at large by the Democrats. In Chester county the Republicans elect William Darlington, Esq., who has for many years been one of the counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in Montgomery county Jas. Boyd, Esq., an attorney of the Reading Road, is elected by the Democrats. J. Gillingham Fell, a Republican delegate, is a director in the North Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and other roads, and there are several other of the delegates elect who are interested in Railways. The enemies of corporations, in this convention, will find some long heads to contend against.

The Republicans of Lycoming county are to hold a grand ratification meeting at Williamsport this evening. Our Governor elect, John F. Hartranft, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Linn Bartholomew, Gen. Bingham and other distinguished speakers will be present.

Tiring of the cry of fraud, the Democracy are now whining about the inequality of parties in this State as to Congressional representation. The Williamsport *Standard* sounds the key-note, as follows: "That almost one-half of the people of the State should have only five Congressmen to represent them, while a little more than the half have twenty-two, is such an exhibition of unfairness as no man can justify. Democrats are entitled to equal representation in the Federal government, and no man who is fit to live within its bounds ought to deny them this."

THE OIL REGIONS.

Matters in the Oil Regions—The Thirty Days' Suspension—How it Works—Hervie Souls, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ON THE WING, October 19, 1872.

Your correspondent has devoted several days to a ramble among the oil fields in the different districts of the Oil Regions, and furnishes below a brief resume of his observations.

THE SUSPENSION

Is a success certainly very gratifying to the gentlemen engaged in it. The sacrifice involved by the shutting down of about 4,000 wells, yielding a daily production of 18,000 barrels, for thirty days, is no inconsiderable one. Yet, with a unanimity rarely seen, if ever before known, the producers have cheerfully submitted. In our trip we have heard of but three wells producing, whose owners declined to come into the agreement for shutting down. It is proposed to raise

A PENNY SUBSCRIPTION

In the oil region, for the benefit of these three heroic men, whose sense of duty to their families, in providing for their necessities in view of the coming winter was paramount to every other consideration. This trio are located, or rather have their wells, in the Parker district. The total production of the wells of these gentlemen foots up an aggregate per day of

FOUR AND A-HALF BARRELS.

As none of the parties alluded to have accumulated as a provision for the future less than fifty thousand dollars each, the producers, with characteristic liberality, have not only allowed them to pump their wells, but have also resolved to start a penny subscription in behalf of these virtuous but indigent men. The entire oil region are invited to subscribe, and the prayers of churches and good people everywhere are solicited in behalf of the three men who, amid many thousands, stand forth in bold relief as the embodiment of concentrated selfishness.

HOW THE SUSPENSION WORKS.

In all the country traveled through, I found the people thoroughly united, and all satisfied with the results, so far, of the suspension movement. In the upper oil region, embracing Oil Creek and the Upper Allegheny, the accumulated stock, from the best information had, has about been shipped out. This, of course, relieves the pressure on the pipe-lines, all of whom are reported short, in actual numbers, of from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels. In the Parker's district a similar state of affairs exist. This district is reported as nearly cleared of its former production. A brief statement of the rapid decrease of the oil yield in the Parker district, since the suspension will furnish a fair business basis for the rest of the oil region. The stocks on hand in the Parker district, all the wells and pipe lines, added to the product shutting down, September 28th, from best estimates, footed up 130,000 barrels per day. The present daily product is 30,000 barrels; left on hand—the entire district this date, October 16th—85,000 barrels, of which fully one-half is sold. The shipments of yesterday, 140 cars—about 12,000 barrels, which, although they need the oil badly, refuse to pump in from the Robinson and Milford farms. The whole amount of oil outstanding at the wells in the district, after the pool suffice for over two to three days regular pumping.

PROBABLE EFFECTS ON THE WELLS.

The general opinion is that no damage to the wells will suffer no permanent injury from shutting down. From the time of resumption for the first fifteen days, the yield will be restricted, will be about one-third, leaving a production of about 12,000 barrels per day. The rigid adoption of the cash system will also be in effect, and small accounts will be the number of new wells drilled less than before the suspension.

THE WORKINGMEN.

The behavior of the workingmen has been admirable. They have in every way assisted the producers in their movement. The majority have gone to their farms, while those who remain have their wages continued by the employers.

IN GENERAL.

The movement having accomplished so far all that was anticipated, if not more, producers are satisfied, and can see no reason for prices not advancing steadily and being maintained through the season. The "shaker" from the best information I can get, will foot up about 150,000 to 200,000 barrels, and of this it stated Seneca have a full share, most of it being borrowed on time. The prospect to your correspondent is the most hopeful the oil region has had for many years. A general resumption of operations is expected to take place on the 28th day of this month—the end of the thirty days, and with a permanent organization. The producers can hold the advantages they have gained. MORE ANON.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

An Extensive Consolidation Effected.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 11.—Articles of consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern railroad, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad and the Louisville and South-easterly (Louisville, and the Nashville, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad were filed at the Secretary of State's office to-day.

Condition of the Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The following is a synopsis of the report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture upon the condition of the cotton crop in October: The cotton prospect has undergone no serious change since the date of our last report. The condition is reduced from 91 in the first week of September to 92 in October. In October of last year the average was 76, which was a material reduction from the previous month. It will be seen that the condition is still placed higher than in last year's report for October, while the area, according to our judgment, is 10 per cent. greater. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 90; South Carolina, 88; Florida, 75; Georgia, 85; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 72; Texas, 85; Arkansas, 76; Tennessee, 90. The local reports indicating the condition of cotton is perhaps more marked than usual. Of the two counties in Alabama producing the most largely, both together yielding one-ninth of the cotton in the State, Montgomery reports 100 and Dallas 50. In Georgia, Dawson, the first in amount of production, returns 100, while Sumter and Lee, both large producers, give only 66. In Mississippi, a few great planting counties report in high condition, Washington 66, Madison 66, Warren 65, and Hinds 60; White, Noxubee and Claiborne return 100.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week..	90,052
Same time last year..	80,369
Total for year..	413,666
Last year..	372,554
Exports for the week..	48,597
Same time last year..	39,456
Total for year..	193,236
Last year..	191,407
Stock at all United States ports..	220,152
Last year..	184,146
At interior towns..	30,429
Last year..	34,511
At Liverpool..	581,000
Last year..	473,000
American afloat for Great Britain..	96,000
Last year..	43,000

Remarkable Trotting by Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 18.—The trotting at the horse fair to-day was very fine. The weather was splendid, track in fine condition and the attendance good. The third trot, for yearlings, was very remarkable, the time made being nine and three-quarters seconds less than the best ever before made here, and the entire race without a break. The winner and the contesting colt are both by Membrino Patchen.

Unfaithful Police Officers.

BUDSON, N. Y., October 18.—Officers James N. Dyer and William Best, of this city, were arrested last evening on a charge of permitting two men, taken into custody by them on Monday, and who were supposed to be connected with the Cleveland bank robbery, to escape. Dyer acknowledges that he and Best each received a pistol from the men, but deny having received any money.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—In the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union Convention to-day, a debate occurred on the Constitutional amendment to strike out "Irish" from the name of the association. It was advocated by Col. Kildare, of Virginia, and opposed by Hon. Richard McCaffery and Hon. Finally a vote was taken and the proposition defeated—yeas 57, nays 85.

Fatal Case of Burning at Rochester, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., October 18, 1872.

MRS. Yeager, living near this place, had her clothes ignited by sparks from a fire which she was building in an out oven, and was so badly burned before the fire could be extinguished that she died last night.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and the Late Election.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, one of the most bitter partisan sheets in Pennsylvania, thoroughly squelches one of the Pittsburgh *Post's* "inaccuracies." As the *Patriot* says, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company does not allow its representatives to dictate to employees in political matters, but leaves all free to exercise their own judgment in voting. The *Patriot* says:

"The Pittsburgh *Post* alleges that 'the entire strength of the Pennsylvania railroad Company was thrown in favor of Hartranft.' We know of nothing of the course of that corporation in regard to the State election in Western Pennsylvania, but we do know that it preserved a masterly inactivity in this neighborhood. Some of its representatives were active political supporters of Mr. Hartranft, though under the rules of the company they were obliged to refrain from any attempt to exert their influence upon those in the employ of the corporation. We make this statement in justice to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and those of its officials who supported Mr. Buckalew."

Steinway's Sales—Bulletin No 53.

Among the sales of the famous Steinway pianos made by Messrs. Kloberg & Bro. since the last bulletin, are the following:

Thomas Jones, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

A. W. Brewster bought a Steinway square piano.

P. Hofmeister bought a Steinway double round piano.

Captain J. Butterfield, McKeesport, bought a Steinway square piano.

Miss Valeria Johnston bought a Steinway square piano, ebonized case.

Not less than fifty Steinway pianos were brought to this city a few weeks ago, by the extensive agents, Messrs. Kloberg & Bro., 122 Wood street, and they are already nearly all disposed of. A second lot of some fifty Steinways is now arriving, and the many parties who have been kept waiting for certain styles of these unrivalled instruments, will be delighted to hear of their arrival. Their popularity is truly astonishing, and it can be accounted for only on the ground of their vast superiority over all others—a superiority in tone and touch, which strikes even the most musically uneducated listener.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railway.

The Survey Commenced in Virginia

Report on Public Buildings.

Grant's Defamers Still at Work

Their Latest Story Spiked,

The Stone Bid Sharp Practice.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 18, 1872.

The town of Harrisonburgh, Virginia, has just subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railway. The charter of this road was granted by the State of Virginia, and the capital is fifteen millions. It will be three feet gauge, crossing the Ohio at Point Pleasant. The survey has been commenced at Harrisonburg, and runs west up North river, and crosses North river gap in the Shenandoah mountain, thence west through Highland county, passing over the Allegheny mountains by a low gap into Pocohontas county, West Virginia, thence through Webster, Braxton, Clay, Jackson and Mason counties, West Virginia, to Point Pleasant.

Public Buildings.

The forthcoming report of Mr. Mullett will contain no new recommendations regarding public buildings at Pittsburgh, Chicago or St. Louis. Attention will be called to the fact that legislation authorizing the condemnation and cession of a site in Cincinnati is necessary before any further steps can be taken.

Another Greeley Story Squelched.

Representative Schofield, of Pennsylvania, having been cited as authority for the statement that President Grant is intemperate, writes as follows from Warren, Pa., under date of October 16:

"I do not believe the character of General Grant needs any vindication at my hands, but I emphatically protest against my name being used in the interest of his defamers. A disparaging remark, made upon the personal habits of the President has been attributed to me, and extensively circulated of late in Democratic newspapers. It is published, I understand on authority of a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. Nothing I have ever seen in my relations with President Grant would have justified such a statement. Nothing I believe to exist in my case to pass when he was compelled to plead for the Metropolitan Presbytery to save a member from becoming a laughing stock, and which was spoken of as a Botany Bay for adulterers.

Rev. A. D. Mayo, of Louisville, followed. He said one of the reasons for appeal was, that the minutes of the Presbytery did not contain the action of the meeting of Presbytery which restored him, and many of those present on the latter occasion were not satisfied with the action which he says was deposed. Therefore they could not be considered to be acting in accordance with the Presbytery's action referred to the charges, and the acts proved; and also to the fact that Mr. Presbyter had not been investigating, and which belonged to his Department. They found him in such a condition that one of the members, at less a person than the Hon. Geoni W. Schofield, at present running for Governor of Illinois, was compelled to go to Pennsylvania, declared with emphasis, "My God, is it possible we must have such men for our Presidents?" A member of the committee related this occurrence to me during the past summer, and I am satisfied that Grant was intoxicated."

The Stone Bid Case.

The case of Miner, Dickenson and others, charged with irregularities in bids and other matters in connection with the Chicago Marine Hospital, over which the Democratic papers in that section are exercising such a flutter, was investigated to-day in the hands of Judge Glover, some time since, by order of the Department here, and the case is taking a regular course. It will be brought to notice at the Grand Jury at its next session at Milwaukee. The bid for stone was regularly awarded to the lowest bidder by a commission appointed in the usual way. The fraud consisted in the superintendent and his associates opening proposals prior to the public opening, and, finding that the lowest bidder was about ten thousand dollars lower than the next higher, inducing him to raise his figures nine thousand five hundred dollars. This sum was subsequently divided among the parties to the transaction.

The Filibuster Sensation.

The late story of a Cuban expedition is not credited on account of its sensational origin, the understanding being that it is given on the authority of the notorious Dr. Ryan.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Terrible Sequel to Marital Infelicity—Probable Foul Murder.

MADISON, IND., October 18.—Henry A. Armstrong, a well known citizen of this place, formerly one of the proprietors of the Marine Railway, came to his death about seven o'clock last night under circumstances that rival in mystery the celebrated Nathan murder case of New York. Evidence before the Coroner's jury disclosed the fact that Armstrong had not been living amicably with his wife for some time past. During the last two weeks he has been at New Albany, where, a few months ago, he purchased an interest in a planing mill, and returned. Armstrong unexpectedly returned home last night, took off his boots, left them in the parlor, went up stairs, and into his wife's room, where Miss Armstrong says he beat and abused her in a very cruel manner, and finally dragged her down and out of doors, where she screamed for help. After an overture by the band Mr. T. B. Atterbury referred to the growth of the city, the large number of teachers employed and the numerous classes formed during the past year, and also to the rapid increase in population, and the general prosperity of the inhabitants.

Dr. David B. Wood next congratulated those present upon the completion of the new building, and made a handsome tribute to the memory of Bishop Kerfoot, after whom the hall had been named. The doctor concluded by reading a dedicatory poem, written for the occasion.

There was more music by the band, and then, in response to loud calls, Burgess Gladden made the principal address of the evening. The large number of teachers employed and the numerous classes formed rendered it impossible to enter at any time, but it is always best, of course, to be present as early as possible. We therefore advise those who contemplate sending children to the school to do so speedily, in order to insure the full benefit of the instruction they will receive. We can confidently recommend this institution to the favor of interested parties everywhere, knowing that it is equaled by few similar ones in the country.

Sewickly Sale.

Special Lots.

Train leaves at 1:30 this afternoon.

Train leaves at 1:30 this afternoon.

Nearly Ready to Draw.

To all parties who have ordered tickets of the Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, we would say that the delay in getting the drawing to come off at the appointed time was simply due to the fact that many agents had not been heard from, and that the orders for tickets on the 26th and 27th were so large that it was impossible to fill them and get the numbers properly registered in time. We have received the Bank certificate to a deposit of half a million dollars, and as it is only a question of a few days when the whole will be sold, the cautious turning of this great wheel of fortune, assured that on the 7th December all will give a chance for a fortune. Authority A. Hoss, 45 Fifth avenue, have the tickets for sale.

This

If you feel dull, despondent, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. 606

GETTYSBURG WATER at Clark's.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee, All the grocers keep it.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,

Buy, try and compare. tf

GETTYSBURG WATER cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, &c. Sold by bottle or case at Clark's drug store.

☞*Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSE and Lot on monthly payments. Address with particulars, W. G. B., Box 772, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER in a Planing Mill, by a man of family. Has a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED — BOILER MAKERS — 12 good Roller or Tank Makers wanted at the Harrisburg Boiler Works, Foot of Mulberry and Machine Works, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL PAPER—Call on LUTHER S. KAUFMAN, 78 Diamond street, Allegheny, 4th floor, 6 to 7 P. M.

WANTED—ENGINE — SECOND-HAND 10-horse power. Also, 30 horse power. Cylinder not less than 12x24. Address Lock B 3 324, stating price and location.

WANTED—COAT MAKERS — TWO first-class Coat Makers wanted at once. Good wages and steady employment. Apply at the Mill on or inquire of MUSSER & PARKER, Bavenna, Ohio.

WANTED — TO BUY — ABOUT ONE mile in length second-hand T Rail road iron, of weight from 56 to 60 pounds per yard. Apply to G. H. LOVE, 121 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY IN CHICAGO, 1,000 good mechanics to work on the Chicago Relief day. Apply to Messrs. Bland & Goldwin, 8 W. corner Clark and Washington stre ts, Chicago.

WANTED — EVERYBODY — ANNOYED by Rats, Mice or Roaches to call on or address Exterminator, Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—A NIGHT Pudder and Proof Reader; also a local Editor. Both of new and experienced. Both to an engagement. Address Lock Box 1, Edinburg, Lawrence county, Pa., Mail office, Titusville.

WANTED — PHONOGRAPHER — A young man who has a good knowledge of phonography writing and who writes a good business hand, must be sober and industrious. Apply at the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Liberty and Twenty-fifth streets.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—FOUR LADIES Boring Men for city. 12 to go out of city. Girls to do cooking, housework, chambermaid, and also a farm hand and a colored man and wife. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—SITUATION—A POSITION by a young man in a Manufacturing or Wholesale House, by a party of large business experience, who could give several thousand dollars. None but principals need apply. Address A., Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN A STORE doing a good business in a small country town. A good reliable Salesman of experience; one who can give satisfactory references as to industry, honesty, sobriety and ability. Address, giving references, length of experience, salary required, and state how soon could come, Box 500, Bloody Run, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—A LADY OF intelligence and of business qualifications which enable her to manage and conduct the management of a business requiring executive ability and foresight, desires a permanent position in the city would take position as Cashier in a Store. Address A., Commercial office.

SALISBURY HALL.

Dedicatory Ceremonies Last Night—A Pleasant Affair.

Last evening the new town hall of Birmingham, already christened "Salisbury Hall" in honor of Jas Salisbury, Burgess of Birmingham, was formally dedicated.

The Council assembled in the old Council Chamber, and proceeded in a body to the new hall, the Great Western Band leading the procession.

Arriving at the hall, Mr. Salisbury called the large assemblage to order, after which the Rev. Mr. Magraw delivered an eloquent prayer.

The band next performed a national air, after which Mr. Salisbury said: "In the old, Mr. and Mrs. Grazier delivered an address of welcome to their guests, which was responded to by Mr. Linn and filled by S. A. Templeton, of Washington. The presentation is dated October 17, 1872, and numbered 32,159. The coroner has telegraphed to Mr. Templeton, but has not yet received an answer. The deceased is apparently about twenty-eight years of age, has black, large, heavy, dark brown moustache, and is about five feet seven inches in height. He had on a black cloth suit, and wore a jockey fur cap. The body was removed to the late residence of Mr. Brenhaers, on Grant street, where it will remain until this afternoon for identification.

Foot Crushed.

About noon yesterday, a young man under the influence of liquor entered a car on the Western branch of the P. & A. R. R., on Penn avenue, Allegheny. He soon commenced acting in a disorderly manner, and also peremptorily refused to pay his fare. Chief Clark was also in the car, and he informed the conductor that unless the disorderly passenger when the car reached the Mayor's office. When the car reached that point, Chief Clark arrested the passenger, who resisted all in his power, but finally he was ejected from the car. When the car started, the prisoner attempted to get in, and in so doing his right foot got in the track and was run over. His foot was badly mashed, and the side of the shoe lacerated. He was removed into the Mayor's office, and Dr. Kirker summoned, who dressed his injuries, after which he was taken to his home, at Wood's run.

The Fairview Shooting.

The circumstances attending the shooting affair which occurred in Fairview on the 9th inst., between J. A. Hart and Charles Jessup, have already been given. Hart, who did the shooting, disappeared, and although every effort was made to arrest him, he eluded the vigilance of the police. Yesterday, however, he presented himself before Mayor Gallow and gave himself up. He then entered bail for a bearing. Jessup has almost entirely recovered from his wound.

GETTYSBURG WATER just received at Clark's drug store, 55 Fifth avenue.

SHIPPING PETROLEUM.

Hearing in the Case of Speer & Co.

Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing before United States Commissioner Gamble in the case of Speer & Co., charged with shipping petroleum, below the test required by law, on a steamboat. Several witnesses were called on both sides, and the result was that the United States Commissioner deemed the evidence before him sufficient to warrant the holding of the defendants in $3,000 bail for trial at Court. Last evening bail was given and the case was submitted to District Attorney Swoope, who, upon examination of the Act of Congress under which the information was brought, pronounced it insufficient to support a prosecution. The case will likely fail.

PRISONER DROWNED.

A Leap to Death.

Last evening, officer John M. Hallett, of Elizabeth borough, left that place for this city, on the regular packet, having in charge a prisoner named John Blackmore, committed to our county jail for trial, by a Justice of Elizabeth, on a charge of robbing the house of Mr. Fred. Lowe. When near Lock No. 2, between midnight and one o'clock this morning, the prisoner jumped overboard. The boat was stopped and every effort made to rescue the man, but it is the conviction of those on board that he was drowned. Blackmore told Officer Hallett, a few minutes before he made the fatal leap, that he would drown himself before going to jail and it is likely he fulfilled his threat. His hat was found floating in the water, and search was made for him in a small boat by parties who were out in the vicinity of the prisoner's hat that they heard his death gurgle as he sank for the last time.

The Mysterious Case.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL it was stated that a young man had been found by officer Carrigan the previous evening in an insensible condition on the steps of Mrs. Montgomery's residence, on the corner of Seventh avenue and Webster street. The stranger was removed to the police station, and afterward taken to the Pensylvania Hospital, in the Twelfth ward. On making an examination of his person, he remained in an insensible state until about noon yesterday, when he expired.

The coroner held an inquest over the remains yesterday. Dr. McCants, one of the attending physicians, gave it as his opinion that death resulted from some poisonous substance, but a portion of the matter necessary for a chemical analysis was accordingly rendered. The deceased was not identified, and no particulars of the sad affair were ascertained at the inquest. From a bottle containing medicine which was found on his person, the supposition is that he is from Washington, Pa. The description was given by Dr. Linn and filled by S. A. Templeton, of Washington. The prescription is dated October 17, 1872, and numbered 32,159. The coroner has telegraphed to Mr. Templeton, but has not yet received an answer. The deceased is apparently about twenty-eight years of age, has black, large, heavy, dark brown moustache, and is about five feet seven inches in height. He had on a black cloth suit, and wore a jockey fur cap. The body was removed to the late residence of Mr. Brenhaers, on Grant street, where it will remain until this afternoon for identification.

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GETTYSBURG WATER just received

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

THE Select Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the ordinance to provide for the equalization of taxation for city purposes. The ordinance was warmly discussed, and the votes taken developed the fact that nearly all the members from the new wards, or "rural" districts, are opposed to the measure. The ordinance was amended in several particulars. The principal change was in striking out that feature which required property owners to verify their schedules and valuations under oath. This is not regarded as an essential change, inasmuch as the valuations, when returned, are subject to alteration by the Board of Revision. The ordinance, in this amended form, passed a second reading, and another meeting is called for this afternoon, with a view to passing it finally.

FORNEY, it seems, finds it impossible to forgive the voters of Pennsylvania for daring to be just. The election of General HARTRANFT, and his own overthrow by the incensed people, stick in his gizzard like a fish-bone or MACBETH'S "Amen." Hence, referring to the case of a County Treasurer out west who has been detected in using the public money in private speculation, he says that in Pennsylvania "men are promoted for actions like this." FORNEY was one of the petitioners for the pardon of YERKES; and down to the period of HARTRANFT'S nomination for Governor, one of that gentleman's warmest eulogists. YERKES has declared on oath that the charges against HARTRANFT are not true, and FORNEY has never in his conscience believed them to be true. But he cannot pardon the plain and upright masses for wringing the neck of his egregious conceit and vanity. That is all there is of it.

THERE are many curious things in this world; and if it should turn out that the registration in Philadelphia, complained of as excessive by McCLURE and his co-workers since their defeat, and denounced by them as evidence of intended fraud—was the result of that eminent "reformer's" industrious zeal for BUCKALEW, it would not be much more surprising than some other singular things which have taken place in the history of modern politics; particularly when it is remembered that while the registration in that city exceeded 160,000, the vote itself fell below 110,000. Were there any spurious naturalization papers prepared, but not used? That might help alike to explain the discrepancy and to account for McCLURE'S cry of "fraud." For, among the most curious things in the world, is the habit which some persons have of shouting "stop thief," when they least desire his capture.

WAS this another trick of ALECK MCCLURE'S? For it now appears that, notwithstanding Governor CURTIN'S eager acceptance of the Confederate nomination for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, made vacant by the withdrawal of ex-Governor BIGLER in his favor, no votes are returned for him in a number of counties, and it is said even that it is doubtful whether he is elected. Whether the Democracy declined to accept BIGLER'S resignation, or whether the ticket had been printed and circulated before his withdrawal, is not yet quite clear; but it is stated on good authority that he was voted for instead of CURTIN, which of course leaves the latter out in the cold; since the former cannot transfer his certificate of election to him, however, greatly he might desire to do so. It would not be at all surprising should it turn out that this whole business was arranged by MCCLURE for some reason which, as DUNDREARY says, "no fella can find out."

WHILE it is not claimed that the results of the South Carolina election are to be taken as a test on the Presidential question, for the reason that both of the gubernatorial candidates were in favor of GRANT, yet the fact that the bolting ticket was overwhelmingly defeated, notwithstanding the strong reinforcement which the disaffected Republicans received from the combined Liberal and Democratic forces, who preferred to vote for TOMLINSON and his associates instead of nominating candidates of their own—shows the utter absurdity of the claims which have been put forth in some Confederate quarters that GREELEY would carry South Carolina in November. In all the elections in States in which the Presidential question entered as an issue, Greeleyism has been found to be one of the principal causes of the unbroken series of defeats with which the opposition have met. The ballast was too heavy for the ship. If HORACE GREELEY wilts in the degree in which the vanity is taken out of him, he will be the limpest man in creation on the sixth of next November.

IT IS probable that GREELEY'S speech in this city on the 19th of last month will turn out to be the principal strand in the rope that strangles him on the 5th of November. At all events it is giving his organ a mighty deal of anxiety and concern. The *Tribune* says there was no such thing as the denunciation of soldiers, "as soldiers," in it; and that all that Mr. GREELEY complained of was that the great military reunion held here a day or two before, had no other purpose than to promote the election of GRANT by perpetuating "distrust, suspicion and alienation." Exactly; and that is just where he wilfully and knowingly falsified the truth; since the whole proceedings of the convention, from their beginning to their close, were instinct with the spirit of true reconciliation. Mr. GREELEY did not denounce soldiers "as soldiers." Not at all. He simply insulted them as citizens, by virtually declaring that they were incompetent to the proper appreciation of the institutions they had fought to save. These, he would rather trust to the vote of the ex-rebels than to the swords of Union patriots to maintain. That was all he said. And the people have very thoroughly made up their minds that it was enough.

IF the Confederate calumniators of the honest and intelligent people of Pennsylvania could only agree upon some common basis of falsehood and slander—although it would in nowise abate their turpitude, it would very considerably lessen their ridiculousness. As it is, they attempt to account for the defeat of BUCKALEW in altogether too many and contrary ways to effect any permanent impression, except that of intense disgust at their silliness. One paper charges the election of General HARTRANFT upon the sullen apathy of the Democracy. Another declares that they were bribed. A third attributes the result to the cowardice of the Liberals. Yet another insists that the scales were turned in consequence of the importation of negroes, men and women, the latter being dressed in male apparel. A fifth avers that BUCKALEW'S overthow was brought about by the agency of resuscitated Know-Nothing societies, while a sixth insists that it was all owing to "the iron mongers," whose "monopolies" would have been endangered by the election of BUCKALEW and GREELEY. So they go. From one discordant falsehood to another. Messieurs Confederates! Of course it is not to be expected that you will quit lying; but do have the goodness to strike a common note. Your mendacities are altogether too horribly out of tune.

IN advocating what they call amnesty as a panacea for all the ills, real or imaginary, of the South, our Liberal friends completely leave out of view one fact of the greatest importance. They forget that by the abolition of slavery a very extensive class of the Southern white population were reduced to a condition of absolute and remediless helplessness. The young men and women, and some of the men and women who had reached middle life, when emancipation took place, no doubt felt, when they had recovered from the first shock of the catastrophe, that they could adapt themselves to the new circumstances and social conditions introduced by liberty. They felt that they could learn to work, and attend to their own wants, and might hope to achieve fortune for themselves. People of this sort may soon have learned to rejoice in the revolution which had taught them to know their own worth and resources. But all, or nearly all, the slave-holders who had attained to a certain age, and even, no doubt, a considerable class of the young, had been hopelessly disabled by the peculiar institution. It was not so much their fault as misfortune that they had acquired habits of indolence and reliance upon others, which disqualified them for lives of energetic and independent self-help. It is probable that few indeed of this class ever will or ever can feel reconciled to the revolution of which they have been the victims. Liberal minded people cannot but regard persons thus situated with a certain compassion and sympathy; but they will not expect them to profess a hearty approval of Republican principles and policy. Their case is a hard one; but it cannot be allowed to prevent or interfere with the process by which great and prosperous industrial communities are developing and growing upon the soil from the beginning cursed with slavery. A writer in a late number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* speaks of the "consuming energy and brutal policy" by which Americans of the North are triumphing over the difficulties resulting from the emancipation of slavery. In fact, the energy and the policy at work, and destined to be at work, in the South are precisely the powers which have subdued the American wilderness and carried civilization across the continent. Feebleness and listlessness, whether of black man, red man or white man, necessarily go down before them, and are consumed. The energy may be consuming, but the policy will be called "brutal" only by the weak-minded and the short-sighted.

EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

The year 1872 will be forever remarkable, among other events, for the renewal of energetic efforts on the part of Christian governments for the suppression of the East African slave trade. There is, however, no contrast presented or new departure indicated, as an English journalist seems to fancy, in the fact that the government of the United States is lending its zealous participation and aid in behalf of the movement. Though a few years ago it recognized and defended domestic slavery as an American institution, the American government, in its early youth, took steps to deliver its skirts, in part at least, from responsibility and guilt in relation to the West African slave trade, by declaring it piracy, and then by uniting with England in patient and costly endeavors for its suppression. Unfortunately the motives which prompted American statesmen to oppose and put down the devilish traffic were misunderstood, or at any rate misrepresented. It was alleged that their chief object was to enhance the value of American slaves by stopping the supply of the article from without; and this very offensive charge was sometimes supported by corroborative suggestions more easily made than answered. Philanthropists always have been misunderstood, and our Southern Congressmen received from the Abolitionists of New and old England as little credit for humane and elevated aims in denouncing the African slave trade as in advocating the African Colonization Society. It was noticeable that our Southern philanthropists did not usually feel called upon, in either case, to resent the insulting construction put upon their humanitarian endeavors; wrapping themselves in their virtue, as if they felt the vesture to be its own reward, they seemed content to leave to future times the appreciative recognition of their labors. Happily the American government can now engage in the great work of humanity and sound policy, to which it has been invited, without fear that its motives will be misinterpreted.

Though an Englishman, Dr. DAVID LIVINGSTONE, has investigated and exposed the facts by which the British government has been led to renew its crusade for the destruction of the East African slave trade, it is through an American citizen, Mr. STANLEY, that LIVINGSTONE'S researches have been brought to the knowledge of the world. The fact is worthy of mention, because it is very probable that without this American's strangely adventurous, romantic and enthusiastic agency the results of the great explorer's researches among the Central African slave hunters would either have been wholly lost, or would not have been known for several years to come. Certainly, they could never have been brought to light under other circumstances so well adapted to arrest attention and stimulate action. And equally worthy of mention is the fact that STANLEY'S marvelous journey in search of LIVINGSTONE was undertaken at the suggestion and accomplished at the expense of the editor of the New York *Herald*, a paper which was, in its very young years, a strenuous opponent of American slavery. Having reminded readers of this well-known fact, we must, in justice, add that, under its present management, the *Herald* is somewhat zealously exerting its influence to give practical effect to Dr. LIVINGSTONE'S representations and appeals in behalf of the miserable victims of the trade in human beings.

Of the horrors of the traffic in South Central Africa, every reader of LIVINGSTONE'S lately published letters must have a very strong impression, its annual victims in that region amounting to more than a hundred thousand souls. In illustration of the horrors of the trade in what may be called North Central Africa, some painfully interesting details are given, in the *Herald* of the 16th inst., by a correspondent who dates his letter at Khartoum, in Nubia, the great depot of the slaves sent from Soudan and Abyssinia into Egypt. This correspondent estimates the annual export of slaves from the country lying between the Red Sea and the Great Desert at twenty-five thousand. "To obtain these twenty-five thousand slaves, and sell them in market, more than fifteen thousand are annually killed, and often the mortality reaches the terrible figure of fifty thousand. It is a fair estimate," says this writer, "that fifty thousand children are stolen from their parents every year."

The Viceroy of Egypt is anxious to put a stop to this traffic for several reasons. One is that it involves him with the western powers and deprives him of European sympathy, and another reason is that its abolition, he thinks, would be favorable to the prosperity of his Central African domains. As all the world knows, one object of Sir SAMUEL BAKER'S expedition was the repression of the slave trade, and readers may remember the statement, published not long ago, that, according to a report received from Sir SAMUEL, "no slaves were brought down the Nile in 1871;" a fact which would prove the at least partial success of the expedition. But the *Herald* correspondent says that the trade continues as before, the negroes being secretly sent overland instead of by the river route. At present great uncertainty exists as to the whereabouts and condition of the BAKER expedition; it is known to be in peril of utter failure and perhaps destruction. However, whether it fails or succeeds, there is reason to believe that after the revelations recently made concerning the horrors of the slave trade in Eastern and Northeastern Africa, the great Christian powers will not rest before effecting its suppression in one way or another. The Zanzibar branch of the traffic is within easy reach of Christian control, and if the ruler of Egypt is in earnest about its suppression, the Egyptian branch cannot flourish much longer.

TERRORISM IN THE SOUTH.

The New York *Sun* boldly intimates that the system of terrorism and fraud by which the GREELEY majority in the late Georgia election was principally secured, is to be "tried on" by the Democracy of other Southern States at the ensuing Presidential election. "It is undoubtedly true," says that paper, "that the failure of Congress to revive the Enforcement Act in all its rigor has rendered worthless and powerless a good deal of the political machinery whereby the carpet-baggers have heretofore held control of the Southern States." In other words, the generosity of the government is to be taken advantage of by the Greeleyites of those States, to intimidate and drive away loyal men from the polls, and by all the brutal appliances known to political ruffianism to obstruct the right of suffrage and make it next to impossible for a Republican vote to be cast. The *Sun* is of opinion, "from information which has come into its possession," that the Southern States "have determined to fight this battle on their own account, in their own way, to the bitter end"—the "way" being the lawless and murderous course stated above.

A man who, in view of such openly avowed designs as these, does not see that in its final analysis Greeleyism means the practical disfranchisement of the loyal people of the South, whether white or black, is stone blind. Indeed, a "confidential" circular recently issued to the Democracy of Louisiana, some copies of which fell into Republican hands, shows that hatred to the government, to "Yankees," "carpet-baggers" and "niggers," is as intense and remorseless as ever. This circular calls upon the Democracy to raise money and organize for "secret action" in every part of the State. "Encourage," it says, "your leading colored men to demand all the offices; furnish them money, sign their official bonds, and give them every assistance to drive the Yankee out. When you have done this, the battle is over, the State is ours, and the negro and carpet-bagger fall in the same grave." Nothing less than the strife of political equality out of the Constitution, and the re-establishment of what they term "a white man's government," will satisfy the demands of the southern supporters of HORACE GREELEY. We doubt whether the people of the Northern States are even yet thoroughly alive to the imminence of the perils that threaten alike the institutions and the life of the Republic. Men of the nation! strike home!

IN this State we have made our Republican congressional majority thoroughly secure, and if our friends in those States where elections of national representatives are yet to occur, will do even approximately as well, we shall have a very handsomely increased Republican majority in the next Congress. It ought, however, to be borne in mind that in just the degree in which the defeat of GREELEY himself becomes more and more certain in the Confederate mind, in just that degree will they exert themselves to elect an opposition majority, to the end that the policy of the administration may be hindered and obstructed as greatly as possible. "When Congress is ours we have control of the government," said one of the leading Confederate papers at the very outset of the campaign. They know that the re-election of President GRANT will be deprived of more than half its importance unless the Republicans also carry the House of Representatives; and it is most likely that the recent manifestoes of the coalition leaders, urging upon their followers "to maintain the fight unto the end, have been issued with especial reference to this particular phase of the struggle. Some of their journals are already, indeed, estimating the complexion of the next House, and predicting a working Confederate majority, if proper efforts are put forth to obtain it. This is a matter which the Republican press of all the States that are to vote on the 5th of November would do well to set forth to their readers. It is one of great importance.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The beautiful Indian summer is here, and the days, dreamy and bright, with the sun shining through the hazy atmosphere, pass almost unawares. The woods on the bluffs are scarlet and gold dressed, while the undergrowth is aflame with sumach and maple, dyed red by the hand of that wonderful chemist, the sun.

The thesis of Mr. Froud's lectures is said to be that the misfortunes of Ireland are rather due to the congenital qualities of the race than to wrongs inflicted by their conquerors. This position will doubtless excite earnest and perhaps bitter controversy.

The Boston *Globe* wants State and county fairs to establish prizes for fish culture, where farmers may obtain premiums for the gamest trout, the tamest salmon, the fattest green turtles, and the most precocious tom cod.

The Galveston Chamber of Commerce has lately pursued a case of packing cotton fraudulently to the conviction of the offender. Good.

The Savannah *News*, not very reliable authority, however, says that the negro women are the ugliest politicians in the South, and describes a radical wife marching her conservative husband to the polls and making him vote the Republican ticket by the discipline of a hickory stick.

November is said to be the month most popular with suicides. On the fifth of that month, this year, the Democratic party will commit felo-de-se.

The chief of police of Boston has issued an order that perhaps might be followed to advantage in other cities. It is that policemen doff their official uniform on occasions of political processions, in order the more readily to detect such miscreants as attempt to interfere with the public peace.

The champion poisoner lives in Auckland, New Zealand. She is a woman, and is under arrest for a long career of systematic poisoning, including fifteen children, three husbands, and one boarder. She stands at the head of the profession.

According to a careful estimate, the recent ravages of the cotton worm have resulted in a loss to producers alone of more than eighteen million dollars. Two months ago the promises were for an increase in the yield over last year.

One of the most curious phenomena of the day is the sudden revival of pilgrimages in France. Two shrines, Lourdes and LaSalette, which have for some time attracted a few score of pilgrims each year, now draw their thousands. The little churches are festooned with crutches, bandages, and waxen legs and arms—mementoes of vanished sickness.

There is a youth in Washington city who defies classification. He has a white neck and body, a mulatto face and black ears, all surmounted with a crown of pure white nappy wool. He is to the human family what Greeley was to political parties.

A New York lady of fashion wears a beautifully carved dark glossy stone in a set of red gold. It is the front of her husband's favorite meerschaum, she having induced him to stop smoking, and now wears his pipe as a trophy.

A valuable discovery has been made at the American mission at Cairo, of a Hebrew MS. of portions of the Bible. It was found in a synagogue in the neighborhood of that place, reported to have been built forty-five years before the second temple was destroyed. It was carefully deposited in a niche in the wall, ten feet above the ground, and had to be secured by means of a ladder. Portions, at least, of this MS., which still awaits proper examination, are supposed to be very old.

A writer in the *Coal and Iron Record* estimates that our supply of peat will exceed that of Ireland one hundred and fifty times.

So general is the practice of conveying food to the mouth by means of the knife that an ingenious cutler, alive to the requirements of the period, has invented an instrument which combines a knife and fork in one, thus obviating the necessity of using both hands at table.

Many of the seamstresses of Jeffersonville, Indiana, are receiving work from the military clothing department. This is a great help to many of this industrious class, as the government pays good prices for their labor.

A novel custom has been introduced in some of our fashionable houses. When a visitor calls and finds the family out, he is requested to write his name in a handsome visiting-book. Not a bad idea. Visiting cards are seldom preserved, though some ladies do paste them in books, and in after years they are looked over with much interest.

The question of the efficacy of prayer, now so prominent since Mr. Tyndall suggested a test for it, may safely be left for settlement between the theologians and scientists; but there is in this city a very large class, slightly acquainted with the police, by whom the efficacy of preying has never been doubted, and whose password is "Watch and pray."

Yale College shows two hundred and thirty-nine freshmen for this year; one hundred and fifty-eight have taken the academical and eighty-one the scientific course. The whole number of students in the University, not including the medical school, which has yet to assemble, is eight hundred and eighty.

Benjamin Abbott, for over fifty years a cooper in Boston, died recently, leaving $10,000 to educational purposes, $50,000 to miscellaneous bequests, and $70,000 to his native town of Marblehead. He must have done a staving business.

Preparations are in progress in New Orleans for a grand industrial exposition in that city. The building alone will cost $150,000, and every accommodation will be afforded for the exhibition of all the various industrial and art branches which are calculated to render the affair attractive and useful. The citizens are co-operating heartily in the enterprise.

A New York egg dealer has a brood of chickens which came out of a barrel of eggs. Somebody had robbed the nest of a setting hen, and the process had been continued by the heat of the weather until it was perfected just as the barrel reached its destination. Consequently, when the joyful discovery of the barrel, he was greeted by the little family of motherless chicks, which he immediately took under his protection.

Some of the Chicago saloon-keepers urge, as a reason why they should be permitted to sell liquor on Sunday, that they are located near several fashionable churches; that the parishioners are in the habit of dropping in and taking a nip; and that to close them out would be to inflict much distress on many worthy heads of families, by depriving them of their noon-day nourishment. Dry preaching!

One of Joaquin Miller's heroines is described by him as having "thin, white, jeweled hands," and "brown arms bare." Was she black, white, or Indian? is the conundrum.

Virginia farmers are disposed to strike against the millers, who only return a barrel of flour for six or six and a half bushels of wheat.

James C. Cutting, a large California wool grower, has sued the Pacific railroad for fifty thousand dollars damages, he having been put off a train on account of having stopped over on a through ticket, and thereby lost a sale.

Memphis is going to have a "milk factory." It is to be situated at the junction of the Mississippi river and a chalk cliff.

The London *Times* says that every village, almost every cottage in England, tells a tale of failing strength, mysterious ailments, recurring disease and shortened days, for which no better reason need be than the house the sufferer lived in.

An invention for use in steam propelling canal boats was recently employed, with good results, in a trial trip from Buffalo to Albany. It can be attached to any boat, is compact, gives a speed of three miles an hour without raising any waves that will injure the banks, and costs about $1,000.

Springfield, Massachusetts, has the most dangerous street of any city in the country. There are seventeen widows living within a distance of less than forty rods on it, all young and handsome. It is simply a series of man-traps.

In consequence of the great success of our weather bureau, similar offices are to be established by a number of European governments. Aside from the beautiful scientific results, it is now apparent that millions of property will be saved every year by the accurate reports of this bureau, predicting storms and other changes of weather.

The Lansing (Michigan) *Journal* says: "Last week Peter Peterson, of this city, advertised in the *Journal* that he had lost a cow. The cow came home about two hours after the paper was issued. It pays to advertise."

A Pertinent Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Mr. Hendricks, Governor elect of Indiana, in his first speech after the election, complains of having been slandered during the campaign, but consoles himself by asserting that it did him good. He says: "There is a sentiment of fair play and justice in the minds of the people which induces them to defend a man when unjustly assailed."

May not this account for a portion of the huge majority which Gen. Hartranft received in Pennsylvania? INQUIRER.

JOHN L. MARTIN, late receiving teller in the Bank of Catasauqua, Pa., was arrested on Wednesday, at Bethlehem, on a charge of embezzling money and bonds, the property of the bank and of depositors, to an amount between $25,000 and $30,000. It is the same old story. Martin had a mania for stock gambling, but was uniformly unlucky, losing every venture, but still continuing, hoping to retrieve his losses. He is about twenty-two years old, is married, and had been in the employ of the bank for several years. He is now in jail in Coatesville awaiting trial.

THE Belgians have recently celebrated the forty-second anniversary of their independence. When the fall of Napoleon emancipated their country from the French yoke, it was tacked on to Holland by the allies, who were then engaged in parceling out Europe, as the exile of Elba had done before them. The new arrangement, however, did not work very well. The Belgians, at the same time that they had disposed of Belgium, had placed the Bourbons on the throne of France; and the Paris insurrections of July, 1830, which caused the Independence, were immediately followed by the Brussels insurrections of August, which led up to a Declaration of Independence on the twenty second of September.

A BUENOS AYRES paper gives a resume of the trade, etc., of the Argentine Republic. The conclusion is reached that if the same ratio of increase should continue for the next ten years, the revenue will be augmented five times; the population will be increased twofold; tonnage, ninefold; generalimports, threefold; exports, fourfold; and immigration—that most important adjunct in the development of growth and prosperity—eightfold, or, in other words, may assume proportions second only to the United States on this continent.

IN view of the numerous and heavy bank robberies recently committed, an ex detective suggests through the Philadelphia *Press* that each of the 1,784 banks in the country contribute $100 to a fund to be expended in bringing to justice the large gang of accomplished burglars now engaged in despoiling them.

THE farmers who supply the greater part of the milk consumed by Chicagoans, have held a meeting and resolved to raise the price of the fluid for the next six months. When the spring showers come and water is more plentiful, the rates will be lowered.

COAL IN CINCINNATI.

The Supply on Hand—No Present Danger of a Famine.

A representative of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has been hunting up facts in regard to the supply of coal in that city, and as to the prospects of a "coal famine." A number of the leading men in the trade were interviewed, every one of whom seems to take a different view of the matter. The general impression, however, was that there was no danger of a pinch in the market, as there is in yard and afloat enough coal to last for sixty days, and it is believed that the supply will be replenished ere the expiration of that time by receipts by river from the Youghiogheny coal fields. This coal is now selling at $6 50 per load; Pomeroy at $5, and $5 50 for Raymond City. Should a sudden cold snap come, however, the coal in yard might be exhausted in two or three weeks, when they would have to fall back on the railroads for supplies. The different mines in Ohio, Indiana and New York, connected by rail with the city, could furnish all needed for household use, while the public institutions, schools and manufacturing establishments had foresight enough to lay in, during the summer, an ample supply for their own use.

PERSONAL.

"Love one another" were the last words of the dying statesman at Auburn. The members of his family and the servants of his household were gathered around his death-bed, to hear the last words of their dying friend and protector. "Love one another," he whispered, and then fell asleep, and spoke no more. Let the world, holding its listening ear to the lips of the great apostle of freedom, humanity and Republicanism, heed his last revelation. Golden words, and learn the grandest lesson of human wisdom. "Lovely inspiration," "Godlike teacher!"

Mr. Edward Waldo Emerson, son of R. W., the philosopher, writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, approving of a proposal to raise funds in England to aid in restoring the loss of his father's house, to say that he hopes nothing of the kind will be done. His farther says, "immediately after the partial destruction of his house by fire a number of his near friends in America kindly insisted upon taking upon themselves the cost of restoring it, and by the new year it will be finished and much improved."

Mr. James Crittenden, son of the unfortunate gentleman who fell in love with his slayer, Laura Fair, has been following that person about the streets of San Francisco, with a revolver in his pocket, manifesting a curiosity to know where she lives, and expressing an unsolicited opinion that she would find it sanitary to leave the city. Apropos: it seems that Whittier is to be credited in part with Mrs. Fair's acquittal, a portion of his poem of "Snow Bound" having been quoted with great effect in her counsel's speech in her behalf.

Salem, Massachusetts, intends to canonize General Lander, by erecting a gun metal statue to his memory.

Archbishop Bayley, just installed at Baltimore, is one of the most earnest supporters of the temperance movement which is now making good progress in the Roman Catholic Church. The education of the colored people is another cause to which he is giving special attention.

The original "Buffalo Bill," William F. Cody, has been elected as a Liberal member of the Legislature from Lincoln county, Nb. If "Bill" can draw satelling will find abundant opportunities for filling his game pouch the coming winter.

Wachtel is coming back, and will bring with him the great soprano, Madame Mallinger, Lucca's implacable rival.

The recent assassination of Mr. Lane, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, a reputable merchant, who was shot down at the door of his own house, is, if possible, more mysterious than the murder of Mr. Nathan, in New York, two or three years ago. There is not even the supposition of a burglar at bay to account for the crime, and Mr. Lane had no mortal enemy, so far as known. In fact, there seems to be no clue to the motive of the crime or the identity of the perpetrator. It remains to be seen whether the sagacity and fidelity of Boston detectives shall succeed in fathoming the mystery.

Nathan Ague, of whom none of his neighbors could say "he was no great shakes," recently died at Youngstown, Ohio. He came to that place in 1798, and was present at the first white funeral there, a treat which none of his late townspeople could boast of sharing. It was the longest case of ague on record.

Robert Dale Owen recently suggested that the word translated "year," in our version of the Bible, means but a month, so that Methuselah, instead of nine hundred and sixty-nine, was but eighty years old. Thereupon Edwin P. Whipple replies that this theory makes Sheth a father at the tender age of eight years, and Nahor a grandfather twenty-nine months before his birth. Mr. Owen will probably withdraw his suggestion.

A foreign journal, quoted by the New York *Independent*, says that Miss Albina Ware, a natural daughter of President Buchanan, died lately at Charleston. During the rebellion she was one of the most active and influential of all the enimies of the South in Paris. She was often received by Bonaparte, whom she endeavored to persuade to break the blockade. It is said that Napoleon Bonaparte was well inclined to the action, and urged Lord Palmerston to unite with him in it. But he was not bold enough to attempt it by himself. Miss Ware, at the time of her death, was fifty-four years old.

Our Inland Cities.

The voting at the last election is generally taken as giving an indication of the relative population of our inland cities, and, allowing six inhabitants to a vote, it may show the actual population of each. Here are the table of the votes in ten of those as going cities, and their population calculated on such a basis:

	Vote.	Population.
Reading	7,259	49,554
Scranton	6,375	42,250
Harrisburg	5,160	30,960
Lancaster	4,073	24,438
Allentown	3,343	20,058
Williamsport	3,124	18,744
York	2,626	15,756
Easton	2,447	14,682
Pottsville	2,402	14,400
Norristown	2,395	14,370

Reading, it will be seen, is in the lead; but each place shows a very rapid growth.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

Funny Reading.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal (Greeley).]

Since the elections in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, we have time to take a careful survey of the situation, to see where our enemy was strong and we weak—to see where we have been outmaneuvered and how our shortcomings may be amended before the next encounter.

We now have the advantage of knowing the strength of our enemy, and we find that it is formidable. We know that all our efforts will be required to bring victory, but we feel confident that it is within our grasp if we use the material at hand. But we must bestir ourselves. It will not do to permit our opportunity to be ruffled by adversities. We hoped to have carried Pennsylvania and Ohio, and were beaten; but these failures should not disheaten us. Final victory does not follow the disaster which is succeeded by paralyzed energies. With resolute, firmness and ceaseless efforts victory may be snatched in November from the October disconfiture.

Oil Strike in Beaver County.

The Beaver *Radical* says: Patrick Dawson, of Georgetown, has obtained a good oil well on Joseph Bryan's farm, near Mill Creek, Greene township. The wells now producing from three to five barrels per day. Another well is going down on the Spence farm, near the celebrated Peters well. The oil prospects are encouraging to those interested, living on the south side of the Ohio, in Greene township, for in all probability the oil belt runs across the township, and doubtless will become a source of wealth to the community.

THE convicts in the New Dominion penitentiaries must hereafter support themselves. The government of Ontario will erect a central prison, where only able-bodied male prisoners will be received, and the labor of these will be let to the Canadian Car Company, who have made a contract for their services for seven and a half years. They will be employed in building cars, etc., for the company. For the first period of two and a half years they are to pay fifty cents per man per day; for the second similar period, fifty-five cents; and for the third, sixty-five cents per man per day, the government providing the necessary buildings. Whilst the officers of the company will oversee and direct the labor of the prisoners, the latter will be under the care of prison officials responsible for their discipline and safety. This is certainly a capital idea, and will doubtless be a success.

AN annoying mistake occurred on a Michigan railroad last week. It seems that two dead bodies were shipped in the same car—one, that of a white man, from Bay City to Mt. Morris, and the other, of a colored man, from East Saginaw to Flint. In some way the casket designed for Flint was left at Mt. Morris, and the Mt. Morris casket put off at Flint. It is said the blunder was not discovered until the funeral services in both cases were held, and the weeping friends of the colored man gathered about the coffin to find, to their great dismay, that the corpse had, in some unaccountable manner, become white; while those assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the white man no doubt experienced a greater astonishment on the discovery that his remains had turned black. A special engine was called into requisition and the bodies delivered at their proper destination.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is uniformly in perfect health. Much, however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as mild as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not "a new thing under the sun." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century, and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by its wholesome assistance. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives to these breeders of deadly disorder. The sensation of languor, with dull headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infamous charlatanism, when fierce cathartics, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD

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TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH

Made in any Part of the World

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PINTS, - - - 50 CENTS

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FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

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William D. Forten,	William J. Colegrove,
Joseph A. Bonham,	Jesse Merrill,
Marcus A. Davis,	Henry Oriady,
George Morrison Coates,	Robert Bell,
Henry Bumm,	Jasper M. Thomson,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Isaac Frazer,
John M. Broomall,	George W. Andrews,
Francis Shroder,	Henry Lloyd,
Mark H. Richards,	John J. Gillespie,
Edward H. Green,	James Patterson,
David K. Shoemaker,	John W. Wallace,
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FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

HAIR RESTORER

It will change any Gray Hair to

ITS FORMER YOUTHFUL COLOR IN FROM THREE TO SIX APPLICATIONS.

and suits all shades of color and complexion.

It will not stain the Hands, Scalp or Clothing. It contains no ingredient, is perfectly clear and harmless, leaves no sulphur or other bad smell on the hair, but is

DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED.

As a Hair Dressing THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH has no equal; it makes the hair rich in appearance, glossy, and curly. It is warranted to remove Dandruff, which is so destructive to the roots of the hair, also the heat and humors of the scalp, and arrests the falling out of the hair; allays itching of the scalp; renders the hair soft and luxuriant, and keeps the head DELIGHTFULLY COOL AND AGREEABLE.

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84 Market street, corner Diamond.

VOICE LOZENGES,

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

These Lozenges are the most efficacious and pleasant ever yet introduced to the public and are universally recommended to Public Speakers, Singers and others who are predisposed to Affections of the Throat. Imported and for sale in dozen Boxes and 1 2 Bottles, by

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

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Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks to Match all the new Fall shades.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks, and Figures.
Irish and French Poplins in great variety.
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All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for Deep Mourning.
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Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Ponson's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
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The Fall Session of this School will open MONDAY, September 9. Catalogues giving particulars can be had at the Book Stores or the Seminary. Application for admission can be made after August 30.

HANNAH E. DAVIS,
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Gas Fixtures!

We are just in receipt of our FALL STOCK OF GAS FIXTURES, comprising all the Latest Designs and Colors. Also,

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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Collections will be driven in Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBONIA, WILLIAMANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in that part of Ohio.

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Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

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SOLD TICKETS by the National Line, comprising two of the largest Steamers afloat, from or to New York, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

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County Oil Exchange Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8% at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 85 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Grunsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 18, 1872.

The money lenders are looking anxiously in every direction for means to alleviate the present close condition of the market. As the farmers have scarcely any surplus this year, they have nothing to sell except their wool clip, to which they tenaciously hold on. The wheat crop is so small that most of the neighboring country, where last year it was a drug, will be in the market as buyers to supply their home wants. There is now no surplus in the southern market about $2,000,000 worth of coal, belonging to Pittsburgh dealers. This coal is just beginning to go off, and from this source must be our first relief. If there comes a fall rise to let out the coal now afloat and this point, the dealers, now heavy borrowers, will be able to meet their maturing obligations with more promptness than at present. In times like the present our city banks have been accustomed to get temporary relief from the eastern money market, but that market is in about the same condition as is our own, and unable or unwilling to make advances to their foreign correspondents. The report of the banks, as given last week under the head of "Bills rediscounted," shows the money borrowed by the banks to be very small. This can be accounted for by the inability of the New York and Philadelphia banks to make the desired loans. The deposits of the former city have come down from 245 millions in July last to 195 last Saturday—a loss of 50 millions of dollars in ninety days. In reviewing the situation, a prominent New York house says:

"Nearly forty millions of three per cent certificates have been redeemed and destroyed, and of national bank notes have been issued to banks in the West and South. One of the necessary and legitimate results that has been to withdraw part of the power of the New York banks to aid the interior commerce of the country; while at the same time it was expected that the power of the interior banks to accomplish these functions for themselves would be correspondingly augmented. Of course, so great a change in the methods of doing business could not be expected to take place without embarrassment to those in the direction of the banking machinery. But there is every prospect now that the movement of the currency crops from the South and West will soon adjust themselves to the new conditions of the monetary situation."

We have the cards of the following new banking firms: Collins, Johnston & Co., of Ebensburg, Cambria county; Wm. F. Clark & Co., of Brookville, Jefferson county; John C. Motz & Co., Millheim, Centre county, and John Conway & Co., Rochester, Beaver county.

The *Financial Chronicle* furnishes the following table of railroad earnings for September, 1871 and 1872:

	1872.	1871.
Atlantic & Great Western	$560,959	$376,376
Atlantic & Pacific	1,179	12,736
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Minn.	113,834	90,622
Central Pacific	1,202,239	926,261
Chic. & Alton	489,462	507,617
Clevc., Col., in. and Ind.	419,459	285,281
Des Moines Valley	77,332	81,294
Erie	1,642,484	1,791,397
Illinois Central	882,302	840,385
Ind., Bloom. & Western	122,009	100,168
Kansas Pacific	341,268	268,328
Lake Shore & Mich. South	1,782,502	1,368,876
Marietta & Cincinnati	191,841	165,191
Milwaukee & St. Paul	813,000	815,281
Mo., Kansas & Texas	262,000	193,780
Ohio & Mississ.	356,232	311,352
Pacific of Missouri	384,000	384,194
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	179,259	139,422
St. Louis & Iron Mountain	194,000	141,165
St. Louis, Kan. C. & N'th'n	305,207	207,497
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	114,488	104,545
Toledo, Wabash & Western	320,817	258,811
Union Pacific	1,802,000	800,402
Total	$11,551,765	$10,929,470
Net increase		$622,295

*Fourth week of September estimated.
†Approximate, by telegraph.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 18, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	113½	113½	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
Canton	101	101	101	101	101	101
Quicksilver	44	44	44	44	44	44
Mariposa	26	26	26	26	26	26
Adams Express	95	95	95	95	95	95
Wells, Fargo & Co.	50	50	50	50	50	50
American Express	57	57	57	57	57	57
United States Express	67	67	67	67	67	67
New York Central scrip	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
New York Central	91¾	92	92	92	92	92
Reading	97	97	97	97	97	97
Fort Wayne	95	95	95	95	95	95
Michigan Central	127	127	127	127	127	127
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago and Northwest	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½	72½
Do. preferred	90	90	90	90	90	90
Rock Island	111	111	111	111	111	111
St. Paul	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Do. preferred	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Wabash	71	71	71	71	71	71
Do. preferred	96	96	96	96	96	96
Fort Wayne	95	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½
Ohio and Mississippi	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Chicago and Alton	111		110½		110½	
Do. preferred	120		120		120	
Boston, Hartford & Erie	18½		18½		18½	
Panama	140		140		140	
New Jersey Central	102		102		102	
Union Pacific	39½	39½	40½	39½	39½	40

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	116½	116½	116½
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115½	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115½	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	115½	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114½	114½	114½
10-40s	108½	108½	108½
New 5s	110½	110½	110½
Coupons	114½	114½	114½
Currency 6s	119½	119½	119½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
United States 6s of 1881	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116
United States 10-40s	108¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114½
Currency Pacifics	113¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	88	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58½
Phila. and Erie	25	North Penna R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	39	United Co's of N. J.	194½
Catawissa	25½	Schuylkill Navigation	45
Oil Creek & Alley'y R.	34	Reading	57¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, October 18, 1872.

REMARKS—The market in general is not as active as we would like to see it, although, taken as a whole, there is little to complain of. It would be far different, however, if our rivers were open to navigation, and by this we mean to the lower ports, for our boats are locked up at our wharfs, and only there during little or no water can leave for the ports above mentioned. The prices for all marketable goods maintain a steady uniformity, and below will be found the wholesale rates of the market as one otherwise noted.

APPLES—The supply is somewhat limited and prices are governed according to quality. Some very fine apples come to market, but sales are slow. The price per bbl varies from $1 25 to $2 25. The receipts since our last were 104 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—There is very little old in the market, consumers preferring the new. The new is coming in steadily, and commands ready sale at 5@6c ₱ gallon.

ASHES—With a good trade demand we can see no reason for changing quotations, which range: Pearls, S'ds ash, common, 4½@5c; refined 6@6½c; nitrate soda 6½@6½c; a semi do 6@6½c. Total, 1,142 lbs.

BUTTER—Common grades of butter are difficult to dispose of at almost any price, but good grades of choice roll sell readily at 25@28c ₱ lb. Receipts, 49 packages.

CANDLES—Sales are only made according to condition and quality, at 46@5c.

BEANS—The market is reported active for new, with little or no demand for old. Prime white navy is quoted at $3 00@3 25 per bushel, an advance on previous quotations. Common grades are not wanted.

BRIMSTONE—With the market comparatively quiet, sales in a small way are reported at 4½@5c ₱ lb.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—A very active demand is reported, and the market is firm. Sales per single box at $1 25; 4 @ 5 ₱ box at $3 25 ₱ dozen; 1 lb cans $6 00 ₱ dozen.

CHEESE—There is little doing as the supply at present seems to exceed the demand. The receipts were 142 box. We quote N. Y. Cheese, factory, 14@15c; Ohio do cheese, 13½@14c; dairy to dealers, 12@13c.

CRACKERS—This year has been a good harv st for crackers, so much so that scarcely a market wagon arrives from the country but has less than a half dozen barrels to dispose of. With a large supply and little demand few sales were made over $4 25@4 50 ₱ 100.

CEMENT—Prices are the same as prev ously quoted and the demand continues light. Sales of Rosendale at $1 25@1 40 ₱ bbl; Louisville, $2 50@2 75; Rosedale, $1 50@1 75; calcined plaster, $4 25@4 50 ₱ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—None in coming in slowly and but few deal s are hat ding it as yet. Some report a lot to arrive, but feel a little confident that the present prices will there is a better demand. One house is stated as having made a sale of a ton and a half. Sales of 5 bbls rather early, however, but the stock in the market is principally from the West, and looks very fair. Sales at $5 00@5 25 per bbl.

CHARCOAL—Sales are slowly made and prices are held at $14 per barrel for choice cult-staked; lower grades sold at $12@13.

CANDLES—The market still rules firm at 12c per pound for pressed, 14c for full weight, 15c; 14 ounces, 16½c; star, 18 ounces, 16c per pound.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales in a small way are reported, but it is difficult to get exact figures, but 7@8c ₱ lb are considered the ruling prices.

CROCKERY AND GLASS—The market is unchanged and prices remain quiet at 40 ₱ cent.

CORDAGE—The ruling rates for wild docks the supply is somewhat limited, $4 00 ₱ dozen are asked for dressed and $3 50@3 75 for wild.

BAGGING—No improvement. The market is moderately active and will probably remain so until new stock comes in appr ciably. Supposing an ad vance in November, the past twenty-four hours find no sales of consequence.

COAL—Wheat, sacks.....872 | Corn, sacks.....167
Oats, sacks.....1,000 | Rye, sacks.....100

Good brands of grain meet with ready sale, with little or no change in prices. We have heard of a little sale of corn on the cars the past few days at 40c, but the ruling rates: White 41 cents ₱ 56 lbs; mixed, 40 cents ₱ 56 lbs; yellow, 41 cents ₱ 56 lbs; shelled corn, 40 cents ₱ 56 lbs; shelled corn commands closely; new oats 32@33c; white do 35@36c; mixed 34@35c; barley nominal.

HOPS—There is always a good demand for strictly fresh, but at present they are a scarce comodity in the market. The prices are as follows: 25@26c per lb.

GROCERIES—There is considerable activity in this line. Coffee, fancy Rios, is reported to have advanced ½ and very strong at 24½c. The remainder of the list remains at previous quotations.

SUGAR—Granulated 13½c; crushed 13½c; powdered 13½c; A 13@c; B 13@c; extra C 13@c; C 12½c; confectioner's extra C 13@c; step, G & C o., B, 12½c.

MOLASSES—Fancy Rio 60c; prime 57@58c; good 52@ fair 49c; roasted in papers 25c.

SYRUPS—Sugar syrup 56c; good 75c.

Syrups—Union syrup 56c; H & E 70c; Revere, 60@65c.

RICE—Carolina 8½@9c; Rangoon 8c.

LIME—Cleveland white is reported in fair request at $1 60 ₱ bbl; shaft ers, $1 25 ₱ bbl.

MINCE MEAT—12c per lb for choice brands is the ruling figure at a great variety, but near sales will no doubt show an improvement in the market.

ONIONS—Are in demand, the supply being fully equal to the demand; silver skins $3 25@3 50 per bbl; yellow $3 00 @3 25; red $2 00@2 50.

POTATOES—A stiffer feeling prevails at present. Peach blows have a decided a little, and are now held at 65@ 70c per bushel; bet. bl, $2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets are scarce at $4 50 per bbl, and $2 25@2 50 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Is firm and still dropping at $28 00@32 00 per ton on wharf and track.

FEATHERS—Prices for No. 1 geese remain uniform at 72@75c to the trade, and 30@c additional for smaller lots.

CANADA OIL—Small sales for case lots, 75c.

LARD—Sales in pails realize 10@c.

LARD OIL—Is in fair demand. Cincinnati brands 75@ 78c with little in the market; winter strained 90c; fall oil 80@85c.

POULTRY—As yet geese and turkeys are not in market, the earliest of the former being expected per mail packet. Rabbits—Country dressed 30@40c, per ₱.

PEANUTS—In very good demand, and find ready sale at $2 00 per case of 30 dozen.

LIME—In good request at 85c per ₱.

HIDES—Timothy $3 50 per bush as to quality; flax seed ranges from $1 80@1 85.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, October 18, 1872.

REMARKS—The market is reported firmer; holders ask an advance. At Parker's dealers act as though they had received good news, crude is quoted at $4 00@4 10 bbl. We did no learn of any transactions. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED—Dealers report the market steady, with a larger inquiry. We quote for Philadelphia delivery 25½c for spot, 25½c for November, and 26c for December; sales ₱ C. O. B. for shipment west, at 22½@23c per gallon.

OIL BARRELS.

Market reported strong and very firm; city make $2 10 country $2 00.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 18.—The *Herald* says: The market is dull and a shade weaker.

SALES.	
500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 90
50 bbls upper road, spot	2 90
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 92½
50 bbls upper road, spot	2 92½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 92½
1,000 bbls low r road, spot	4 05
1,000 bbls low r road, spot	4 05
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	4 20
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	4 20

OIL CITY, October 18.—$4 25 was bid; lower and $4 10 upper road $3 90.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 18.—Market unchanged at $4@4 05.

TITUSVILLE, October 18.—Market quiet and nothing doing; spot $2 90@2 95.

RENO VILLE, October 18.—Market quiet and firm; no sales; held at $4 20.

FRANKLIN, October 18.—Market quiet; S W 25½c; crude 19½c; cases 30½c. Sales none. Futures none.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Crude quiet. The demand is moderate with an easy market. On the 5 there is a sale of 5,000 bbls, November, at 25½c, and 5,000 bbls, December, at 25½c. Refined quiet and nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—Refined 25½@25½c; crude 19½c. Market quiet and nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, October 18.—Market quiet at 84 25.

TITUSVILLE, October 15.—Market unchanged in every respect at $2 90@3 00.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Barrels.	Consignees.	Barrels.
T. King	286	Citizens' oil works	286
N. W. Stevenson	1,164	Peerless oil works	1,164
A. R. Ellis	450	Trifleat oil works	450
Tack Bros.	450	Citizens' oil works	450
Tack Bros.	450	Fairview oil works	450
J. Clark	450	Aladdee oil works	450
H. McKelvey	450	Radient oil works	450
Cooper	450	Citizens' oil works	450
Bushnell	530	Standard oil works	530

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Bbls.	Bbls.
Citizens' oil works.....436	Peerless oil works.....1,164
Brilliant oil works.....450	Fairview oil works.....450
Aladdin oil works.....450	Radient oil works.....450
Standard oil works.....530	

Total.....4,780

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 18, 1872.

C C Beggs & Co., Oil City, for New York.
Baum & Wagner, 200 bbls to Waring, Kinz & Co, Philadelphia.
S. Irwin & Co, 468 bbls to Waring, Kinz & Co, Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 200 bbls to Waring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co, 872 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 885 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 416 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 266 bbls to Logan, Bros & C., Philadelphia.
Total.....3,359

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, October 19, 1872.

An exceedingly stringent money market, together with causes hereafter stated as affecting the market, have restricted the operations in raw iron this week to such lots as we required to assort stock.

We are reported for the week as follows:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

100 tons gray, sel ect	$30 00@4 mos
50 tons foundry, No 2	32 50@4 mos
50 tons foundry, Gartsherrie	35 50@4 mos
250 tons gray forge, sel ect	$30 50@6 mos
20 tons No 1 foundry	35 00@4 mos
50 tons No 2 foundry	29 00@4 mos
50 tons No 3 foundry	27 00@4 mos
50 tons white, neutral	private terms
50 tons white, neutral	private terms

Anthracite.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4	Paul Jones & Co, m
Meredith, Bros & Com	1	Pittsburgh Forge Co, ore
Wharton, Bros & Co	1	J Palyer & Sons, o
Brown & Co, o	1	Pitts Forge & Iron Co, o
Isabella Furnace Co, o	1	Graff, B & Co, m
Pitts Forge and Iron Co, o	1	Lewis, O & P Co, m
Lang, R. D & Co, m	1	
Total	36	

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Carnegie, K & Co, o	2	J Palister & Son, o
Hartshorn, M & Co, o	7	
Total	9	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, o
Lucy Furnace Co, o	26	
To al	28	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Zug & Co, m	1	Byers, McC & Co, m
McKnight, P & Co, m	1	
Total	5	

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	1	J Rosmer, m
Caughey & Hallman, m	4	Jas Wood & Co, m
Total	16	

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 18.—Cotton demand good at full prices; middling uplands at 18½c; middling 20c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 18.—Cotton—demand good and full prices; middling upland 20c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The rain storm has checked operations to-day in all branches, and no transactions of consequence are reported for all of the trade. The movement in foreign goods is fairly active for small selections. A large lot of cotton goods and refrigerators were sold at auction to-day, and valvetteens were sold at low rates and well distributed.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1, $1 23½; No 2, $1 18½. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2, mixed 32c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2, white 29c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 55c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No 2, 69½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, October 18, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, Oct. 17	1,260	7,755	4,395	90	17
Friday, Oct. 18	220	1,500			
Total	1,260	9,255	4,395	90	17

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, Oct. 17	1,760	3,620	4,600	60	17
Friday, Oct. 18	660	5,400	1,800	30	
Total	2,420	8,625	6,400	90	17

Cattle.

The run of cattle since our last report has been fair. The market continues dull and slow, and prices lower than last week from ½ to ¾c. Buyers refused to purchase unless at these concessions; sellers had to give way. The volume of trade this week to this time has been small. Purchasers took hold very sparingly, having no confidence in the market east.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, steers (fat and smooth) $6 50 to $6 75; prime, 1,300 lbs, steers (fat and smooth) $6 00 to $6 25; prime, 1,200 lbs, steers (fat and smooth) $5 50 to $5 75; fair, 1,100 lbs, steers, $5 00 to $5 25; fair, 1,000 lbs, steers, $4 00 to $4 50; common steers $2 75 to $3 50; bulls $2 50 to $3 25; stockers $3 25 to $3 75.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs since our last report have been heavy, running close to 10,000 head. The market yesterday declined suddenly, and trade became slow and weak, at prices from 25 to 30c off on the best grades. On Yorkers the decline is even greater, running in some cases ½c. At this writing the pens are full of hogs, and the market is closing dull.

PRICES.

Following are the current rates: Extra Philadelphia $5 to 5 25; prime Philadelphia $4 90 to $5 00; prime Yorkers $4 65 to $4 75; fair Yorkers $4 40 to $4 50.

Sheep.

The run of sheep since our last report has been moderate. Trade, however, is dull and slow, buyers purchasing light this week. The offerings are in excess of the demand, and at this writing it looks as if some stock would ship out on first hand.

PRICES.

Extra 100 lbs fine wool, $5 25@6 10; prime, 95 lbs, do, $5 00@5 25; prime 90 lbs do, $4 40@5 00; good 85 lbs do $4 00@4 25; fair 80 lbs, $4 50@4 85; common $3 50@4 25.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold 112¾@112¾.

NEW YORK, October 18, 1872—P. M.
MONEY.

Money works to higher rates, with loans at 7 per cent. closing at 6@6. Banks called in loans in the forenoon. It was reported early in the day that foreign bankers had resolved to renew no loans on stocks next week, which is said to have caused a flurry in the stock market at the close.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling heavy at 108¾@108½, long, and 110¼, sight.

GOLD.

Gold heavy and selling down from 113¼ to 112¾, the ruling rate being 112¾@112¾. Loans: flat to 7 per cent. Clearings $80,000,000. Treasury disbursements $211,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and steady at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s, 1881, opn	116½	5-20s, 1867	114¾@115
5-20s, 1862	115¾@116	5-20s, 1868, opn	114¾@114¾
5-20s, 1864	115¾@116	10-40s, opn	108¾@109
5-20s, 1865	116¼	Currency 6s	119½
5-20s, 1865, new	114¾@115		

STATE BONDS.

State securities quiet and steady.

Tennessee, old	74	Missouri 6s	93½
Tennessee, new	74	Union Pacific L. G.	93½
South Carolina, July	70	Union Pacific L. B.	93½
South Carolinas, April	70		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The temper of the stock market was bullish at the opening, with Western Union and Pacific Mail leading the market and strong. There was a disposition to buy Western Union and Union Pacific, which had not participated in the recent advances, which put up the first named to 93, and held the others steady. Lake Shore was strong at 90¾, and Wabash at 71. Erie was dull, however, the Pacific Mail clique withdrew all their orders to sell and rapidly bid the stock up to 95, when a combination of the entire market set in, and in a semi-panic manner Pacific Mail declined to 92, Western Union, 91¾; there was slight rally at the close, but the m rket Pacific Mail fraternity left bulls and c ntrary operators in doubt as to the future of the market. Western Union, which sold at 93, closed at 92¾.

Western Union	92¾	Union Pacific	39½
Adams Express	95	Illinois Central	132
Pacific Express	95	Pittsburgh	93½
American Express	57	Northwest common	72½
United States Express	67	Northwest preferred	90
Pacific Mail sold	96@93½	Rock Island	111½
Quicksilver	44	St. Paul	36½
New York Central	91¾	St. Paul preferred	76½
Erie	18½	Chicago and Alton	110½
Harlem	112¾	Fort Wayne	95
Michigan Central	127	Chicago and Alton	110½
Michigan Southern	93¾	Ohio and Mississippi	40½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 18, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet, in moderate local inquiry and prices nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, closing dull at $1 11@1 11¼ cash, $1 11@1 11¼ seller November; $1 10¾ seller December, and $1 00 seller year. Corn quiet and easier at 30@30½c regular fresh 30@30½c seller October; rejected 28c. Oats quiet and steady at 23@23½c. Rye steady at 56@56½c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring at 80@80½c. Barley easier; No 2, 65c; rejected 62@63c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork firm for December at $12 20. Lard firm at $7 50@7 55. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders, 4½c; offered at 5c seller December and January. Sweet pickled hams quiet and firm at 8½@8½c. Dry salted. Loose meats quiet; sales 60,000 lbs short rib sides, 30 days at 6½c; 20,000 lbs do, seller October at 6½c.

WHISKY—Firm, with sales at 86c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Cotton higher, firm and in good export demand; middling uplands 20½c. Flour in fair request but unchanged; good to choice $7 35@8 10; superfine $5 25@5 75; extra $6 00@6 50; round hoop ohio $6 50@7 00; St. Louis $6 50@8 00; Western $6 00@7 00; southern $7 00@8 00. Wheat quiet, heavy and 1@2c lower; No 2 Milwaukee $1 14@1 15; No 1 do $1 18; No 2 spring $1 11@1 12; No 1 do $1 15; winter red western $1 18@1 19; amber do $1 19@1 20; white do $1 20@1 21. Corn dull and 1c lower; mixed western 47@48c; yellow western 48@49c. Oats quiet and steady; Western 32@33c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $13 00@13 25. Lard dull, drooping and 1c lower; steam 7 75@7 80; kettle 8@8½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, October 18.—Cattle—Receipts for the week light; supply for the week thus far 650 cars; making the total supply for the week 1,000 cars against 1,200 cars for the same time last week. Market dull and slow; very few buyers present, and but little doing; prices for the week well sustained but by shipments; about 400 cars are left over. Sales of Buffalo steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs, $4 75@5 00; mixed steers, 1,175@1,249 lbs, at $3 60@3 75; 107 Western steers, 1,200 lbs, at $4 00@4 25; 1,000 lbs, at $3 75@4 00. Sheep and lambs—receipts to-day 1,200, making the total supply for the week 3,000 against 3,200 cars for the same time last week. Market closed firm. Canada lambs $5 @5 25; Canada sheep $4 50@4 75; clear sheep, $4 25@4 50; mixed do, $4@4 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day 14,000, making the total supply for the week thus far 30,000 against 30,000 cars for the same week. The heavy experienced heavy reaction to-day, the decline being fully 50c on all grades. At the opening 1 car sold at $5 00; 3 cars at $4 90; 1 car at $4 85; 1 car at $4 80; 1 car at $4 75; 1 car at $4 70; 1 car at $4 65; 1 car at $4 60; 1 car at $4 55; 1,051 Ohio hogs, at $4 25@4 35.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Beeves—To-day's receipts were 69, making 4,500 since Monday, against 4,100 same time last week. Market for the same is firmer and active. Good droves of native steers, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, sold at 10c; 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, sold at 9½c; 900 to 1,000 lbs, sold at 9c; and Texans at 7½@8½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 5,000, making 12,000 since Monday, against 16,400 for same time last week. The market is dull and weak; dull and heavy for sheep, and weak for common to extra sheep, and dull for lambs, for the first time in many weeks, and 25c lower.

Swine—Receipts to-day 9,000, making 27,000 since Monday, against 30,000 same time last week. Prices were selling at 5½@5¾c per ₱, and dressed at 6½@7c; light lots a fraction higher.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Cotton dull and in moderate demand; middling 20c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; No 2 red winter 98c. Corn dull and drooping at 40@41c. Oats dull but unchanged at 30@31c. Rye dull and nominal at 60@61c. Barley unchanged. Groceries steady and in fair demand. Provisions—Pork dull and lower at $13 00@13 25. Lard dull and nominal at $7 50 cash. Bulk meats—supply fair, but only average inquiry; sales 30,000 lbs shoulders, 4½c; 10,000 lbs clear rib sides, 6½c; 10,000 lbs do, 6¾c; 10,000 lbs do

EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION

Special Meeting of Select Council.

The Ordinance Passes to a Third Reading.

The Old City vs. the Rural Districts.
The Bill Fought Desperately.
Several Amendments.
The Discussion.
&c., &c.

Yesterday afternoon there was held an adjourned meeting of Select Council, from the special meeting called for the day previous, for the purpose of considering the ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of city property for taxable purposes.

At ten minutes past two Mr. John R. McCune moved that in the absence of President Gross Mr. John W. Riddell be called to the chair. Adopted.

Mr. Riddell had no sooner taken his seat than Mr. Gross arrived and relieved the gentleman of the duties of the position.

The President was about to proceed with the regular routine business when Mr. McCune moved that the regular order of the day be suspended and that the Equalization ordinance be taken up. Carried.

POSTPONEMENT ASKED.

Mr. Burgwin then offered a resolution providing that action on the ordinance be postponed until the members of Council from the South Side take their seats.

No sooner had the resolution been read than half-a-dozen members moved to lay it on the table.

The President ruled that the gentleman who offered the resolution had the floor, and was entitled to it for the purpose of explaining his resolution.

Mr. Burgwin then, in a forcible argument, maintained that it would be unjust to the people of the South side to act on such an important ordinance without allowing those who represent them—who had heard that a caucus had been held on last Saturday of the members of Council in favor of the ordinance, and every arrangement had been made to secure the passage of the ordinance at this meeting. The speaker appealed to the members not to act hastily in the matter, but to consider carefully the propriety, the justness of postponing action on the ordinance until the new members took their seats.

Mr. Pearson—"What is before the house?"

Mr. Burgwin—"I am."

Mr. McCarthy—"Then I move to lay him on the table." (Laughter.)

Mr. Burgwin thought that "somebody else would be laid on the table." He continued, maintaining that possibly it might not be legal in Councils to act on the ordinance previous to the admission of the members from the South Side. He referred to the persons who had signed the call for the meeting, and said that perhaps some of them might have

POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS

and if they persisted in rushing the ordinance through, their action, like curses, might recoil on them. There was no necessity to press the ordinance at the time, and the gentleman hoped that his resolution to postpone would pass. He did not deny that the ordinance had merits, but he desired that it should come up as regular business.

Mr. Riddell—I for one, Mr. Chairman, am not of no caucus. If there was one I was not there. I am here to do my duty as a Councilman under my oath, and need no caucus to instruct me in this regard.

Mr. McCarthy thought he knew the motives of the friends of the bill. He had been told by the people of the South Side opposing it. He was anxious to have it acted on speedily, that the people might know how to vote for Councilmen when the day of election came round. He desired everybody to know "who's who."

Mr. Pearson—"I wonder if there has not been a little caucus on the other side of the river."

Mr. Littell knew of no caucus, but he was opposed to the people of the South Side having a yoke placed around their necks.

Mr. Shipton moved to lay Mr. Burgwin's resolution on the table.

SOME PARLIAMENTARY RULINGS.

Mr. Burgwin—Then if this resolution is tabled it takes the whole matter with it.

Mr. McCarthy—"Go on with your resolution, we'll kill it."

The Chair ruled that if the resolution was laid on the table it would take the ordinance with it.

Mr. Riddell—Knowing the feelings of the Chair on the subject I am not surprised at the ruling.

President Gross—I stand here to do my duty and shall perform it manfully, disinterestedly and honestly.

Mr. Shipton asked to withdraw his motion and let Council vote on the last resolution to postpone.

Mr. McCune called the previous question and Mr. Burgwin's resolution to postpone was lost by the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Aiken, Burgwin, Hoeh, Jones, Littell, Murray, Scully, Seely, Thompson, Wainwright, Gross—11.

Nays: Messrs Ahl, House, Hunter, Liddell, Miller, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Marshall, Morrow, Mentooth, Neely, O'Neill, Pearson, Rafferty, Riddell, Shipton, Wilson, Zern; total, 21.

And the motion was lost.

On the announcement of the vote Mr. Burgwin moved to adjourn.

Mr. Shipton called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and it was lost by a vote of eleven to twenty-one.

SWEARING OBJECTED TO.

Mr. McCune then renewed his motion to strike out all the provisions in the ordinance requiring oaths or affirmations.

Mr. Burgwin opposed the motion. He did not think the ordinance amounted to anything without the returns were sworn to. Here are now twenty-three men employed as Assessors, who are under oath to justly and honestly fulfill the duties of their office. Are we to have a Board of twenty-three more Assessors—for they will be nothing more nor less, doing exactly the same work. If anything in the ordinance should stand, that should, if the clauses requiring returns to be verified should.

Mr. Shipton opposed the adoption of the amendment and said that if Mr. McCune would withdraw his motion to strike out, he would favor the adoption of the ordinance as a whole.

Mr. Rafferty was in favor of the passage of the ordinance as a whole, just as it had come up. It would be highly improper to act upon the ordinance before it has been committed to a committee.

Mr. E. P. Jones favored the amendment and hoped it would pass.

Mr. Pearson did not; he hoped everybody would be afforded an opportunity to have "their little say."

The amendment was adopted.

SUNDRY OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Mr. McCune offered another amendment, providing that the members of the Board of Revision to be elected on the Second instead of the First Tuesday of November. Adopted.

Mr. McCune moved as an amendment that members of the Board of Revision be paid five dollars per day for each actual day the Board might be in session, but not to pay over one hundred dollars per annum in all to each member.

Mr. Burgwin was of opinion that the amendment would defeat the ordinance entirely. Suppose that no one made any returns. There was nothing in the ordinance to compel people to make returns. These twenty-three members of the Board would have to go over the entire city, each man in his own ward, and assess every bit of property from the size of a blanket up. Would they do it for a hundred dollars? Not much.

Mr. Rafferty maintained that the assessors were required to do this work. They would make their returns to the Board, and the Board had full power and could revise and equalize.

After some discussion Mr. McCune withdrew his amendment, and a proviso was added leaving it to Councils to fix the salary of the Revisors.

ADJOURNED TO SATURDAY.

Mr. Riddell—"I now move for the third reading and final passage of the ordinance."

Mr. Littell—"I object."

Mr. Shipton—"I move for a suspension of the rules."

Mr. Burgwin—"I fear gentlemen you are proceeding too hastily. The minority should be heard and allowed some opportunity to discuss and digest this ordinance. You have us against the wall just now, but wait—the new South Side members come in you may regret your action."

Mr. McCarthy—"I move we adjourn until Saturday (to-day, about 2 P. M.)."

Mr. Aiken—"There is something behind all this, Gentlemen, you are wrong. You should have the vote of the South Side on this matter."

Mr. Burgwin—"It cannot be helped. The gentlemen who favor this ordinance are in the majority and we must submit."

Mr. E. P. Jones—"Mr. Chairman, I maintain that it is unjust and unwise to treat this matter in this manner."

Mr. Aiken moved to amend the motion to adjourn till to-morrow (to-day), to "adjourn sine die."

The motion to adjourn until 2 P. M. to-day then prevailed and a very stormy session came to end.

The action of the branch leaves the ordinance on its third reading.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The following cases were argued yesterday:

Sarah's executors vs. McKelvey et al., Allegheny, D. C. Argued by Lowrie and Shiras for appellant, and by Moore and Wier contra.

Union National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Iron City National Bank, of Pittsburgh; Allegheny county, District Court. Argued by Ewing for plaintiff in error, and by Acheson and Hawkins contra.

Pittsburgh Savings Bank vs. Brady & Co., D. C. Argued by Brown for plaintiff in error, and Guthrie contra.

Beymer, Bauman & Co. vs. Hardy, White & Co., C. P. Argued by Schoyer for plaintiff in error; Smith contra.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

In the case of George W. Grubbs, tried for perjury, the jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

August Urban was tried and acquitted on a charge of larceny preferred by George R. Hite.

Edward Gormley was tried on an indictment for maintaining a nuisance. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor, Mr. Griffin, to pay the costs.

August Oppenheimer was found guilty of a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Jacob Heller. Sentence deferred.

Christian Baker, of McKeesport, plead guilty to selling liquor or ale and wine without a license in violation of the act of May 13th, 1871. *A nolle pros.* was entered in two other cases on payment of costs by defendant.

Volney Lucas, charged with assault and battery by John Gallagher, was acquitted by the jury, and the costs divided between the parties.

C. Edwards, indicted for stealing from the dwelling of Mr. D. Swem, of Sewickley, a quantity of silver spoons, knives, forks and money, was found guilty.

Christ Peters was convicted of an assault and battery on Ernest Nibach.

Daniel Thomas was tried and convicted of a charge of larceny from the person.

James Llaghin was arraigned on a charge of perpetrating a gross offence upon the person of a girl belonging to the House of Refuge. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Indicted.

Fred. Buchman,	Julian Gramentine,
John Fox,	Fred. Brunenger, et al.,
Wm. Franz,	James G. Parker,
James Gills, et al.,	Benj. Ebel,
Michael Lafley, et al.,	D. W. Wright,
John Mehen.	

District Court.

The District Court will resume jury trials on Monday, before Judge Hampton. The trial list will be called to-day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Were Miss Eldridge to remain in our city a short time longer, she would undoubtedly become a favorite with our theatre goers. Excellent is her performance of *Olive Varcoe*, in the new character dama entitled "Olive." The play is one of the best of the modern sensations. It will be repeated this week in company with the sterlo comic drama of "Norah Creinah." For the matinee, "Alma, or Held in Bondage," one of Miss Eldridge's best pie es, and a really excellent one, will be presented.

Academy of Music.

Mr. Maffitt's benefit last night was a regular old fashioned "bumper," the house being crowded in every part. The pantomime "Flick and Flock" passed off in a very happy manner, being greeted throughout by shouts of laughter and applause. To-day there will be two performances, afternoon and evening, which will conclude the stay of the company in our city. Be sure and take the children this afternoon to see the funny *clowns* and *pantaloons* in their spirit-stirring acrobatics. Remember the farewell performance to-night.

On Monday evening Mr. Beamer introduces the Katie Putnam troupe to the people.

Alms's American Theater.

The ladies will have an opportunity this afternoon of witnessing an excellent entertainment at this house. As performance especially prepared for their entertainment will be presented. In the evening a sterling entertainment.

Tivoli Varieties Theater.

Two performances will be given to-day—in the afternoon a programme prepared especially for ladies and children, and in the evening a rousing Saturday night bill.

The Katie Putnam Troupe.

On Monday evening manager Beamer will present to our citizens the Katie Putnam Comedy Combination. The opening play will be the dramatization of Dickens's "Old Curiosity Shop," one of the most interesting performances ever presented to our people. The Academy of Music should be given the liberally patronized during the stay of the Katie Putnam troupe.

A Fortunate Arrest.

On Thursday night Officer Atkinson, of Mayor Callow's police, found a man named Joseph Douthett lying drunk on the pavement in the Diamond, when he conveyed him to the lock-up. Upon arriving at the lock-up he identified him, from the description given, as the party who stole the horse and buck wagon of John Dean at Bennett Station, on the West Penn Railroad, a few weeks ago. Yesterday the officer proceeded to Wood's Run, where the thief had sold the buck wagon to a blacksmith for fifteen dollars. The blacksmith accompanied the officer to the Mayor's office, and when shown the prisoner identified him as the party who sold him the wagon. A charge of larceny will likely be preferred against him.

Letters Held for Postage, October 12th, 1872.

	Cents.
Phelps, Bloom & Brown, New York	2
Herman Simon, Blue Island, Ill.	2
Mattie Jared, Fallinsville, Kan.	2
Miss Annie Coleman, Sharon, Pa.	2
Mrs. Schacter, Philadelphia	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE voters of the Sixth ward should attend the Republican meeting to be held this evening in the Ann street school house.

THE Maynard charged with forgery is not Mr. Frank Maynard, who formerly kept a drugs store under the Monongahela House.

THE Walton Hose Company, of East Birmingham, purpose having a grand parade for the afternoon previous to disbanding as a volunteer organization.

SOME miners along the line of the Connellsville Railroad and a banker struck off at Keelings challenges and the miners of the Castle Shannon Railroad Company are on a strike.

REV. W. L. WALLACE will preach under the auspices of the Wylie Avenue Church, on Sabbath evening, in the hall of the Eleventh ward school house, at seven and a half o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

THERE will be a meeting of the Republican citizens of the Second ward held in the school house, at half past seven o'clock this evening. Active measures are to be taken for more fully preparing for the approaching Presidential election.

WM. HOWARD was sent to Claremont for thirty days, yesterday, by Alderman Gerwig. Robert Douglas got thirty days for drunkenness. James Welsh a like term for vagrancy. Several minor cases in all were disposed of by acting Mayor McMasters.

A CHARGE of false pretences was preferred yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Joseph Logan on oath of John McDowell. It is alleged that the accused obtained twenty-five dollars from deponent by representing that he had a large amount of money deposited in the Diamond Savings Bank, and that a man in the city had three hundred dollars belonging to him, all of which it is said, proved to be false. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

IT was an early hour yesterday morning when a very happy party returned from the residence of J. McC. Creighton, Esq., at East Liberty, where the Welsh Glee Club and a host of Mr. Creighton's friends gave him a little surprise party. Addresses were made by Charles Lindemuth, Esq., and Mr. Hutchinson, Esq. H. H. Bengough, Esq., A. L. Thomas, Esq., and others. The affair was indeed a happy one, and all present enjoyed themselves hugely.

A CHARGE of perjury was preferred yesterday before Alderman McMasters against John G. Wermley by W. J. Backhouse, who alleges that when he applied for a tavern license he swore that he was a citizen, although, as is alleged, he had been in this country but two years. James Bendan was charged with a misdemeanor under the livery act by S. F. Arnold, who alleges that he hired a horse and buggy, and being intoxicated drove the animal continually in a gallop, and finally drove it into a cellar in Virgin alley, demolishing the vehicle and badly injuring the animal. Warrants issued.

THOMAS BURNS instituted proceedings yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Michael Seagan and Catherine, his wife, for larceny by bailee. The accused keeps a saloon on Water street, and the deponent alleges that he had purchased a new suit of clothes for twenty-two dollars, which he left at the saloon for safe keeping, but when he returned he evidently had he had placed a suit in their hands. They were arrested and held for a hearing. John Metz also made information against John Barry, for assault, alleging that while his (Metz's) wife went to the saloon of defendant for beer, Barry seized a club and threatened to strike her. The parties reside at Port Perry. Warrant issued.

A LARGE number of boys whose ages range from ten to fifteen years, have frequently been seen in the streets in the upper part of Allegheny, in an intoxicated condition, and the parents of many of the lads are now making strenous exertions to ascertain where their children procure the liquor. As a result of these efforts, Mrs. Jane A. Stenson, colored, made information before Mayor Callow against Mrs. Geiger, proprietor of a dentition house, located at Second and West streets, with selling liquor to her boy, a lad about fifteen years of age. The statement of the boy are to be relied upon, he has an iron constitution. He alleges that on Thursday he swallowed seven glasses of whisky at Mrs. Geiger's saloon without touching a drop of water. The accused was arrested and gave bail in three hundred dollars to answer the charge at court.

A YOUNG woman named Mary Mulvey, who had been married but a few months, was arraigned before Alderman McMasters, against Amanda Kelly, for assault and battery. The parties both live with their husbands, on Wylie avenue. On Thursday evening, it appears, a discussion arose between the two females as to the respective merits of their two husbands, each claiming that she had been more fortunate than the other in the selection of a husband. The discussion grew more and more earnest until it became a quarrel. At length, it is alleged, Amanda, in a fit of jealousy, struck Mary a blow on the head with a broom, and that he had the best wife, struck her adversary in the face. A suit for assault and battery was the result, and the accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Wathes, Jewelry, Diamonds etc.—Immense Stock and Low Prices at Wathes & Sheafer's.

At the well known establishment of Messrs. Wathes & Sheafer, No. 101 Fifth avenue, our readers will find a large and splendid assortment of ladies and gents fine watches, gold chains, diamond rings, pins and studs, ladies sets of jewelry of every description, valued at over 2-0 dollars, at one single endless variety. The goods are of the latest styles, warranted to prove as represented, and are sold at the most reasonable prices. Any of our readers having occasion to purchase anything in their line should favor this firm with a visit.

Stylish Overcoats

Can be obtained at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny, at from twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower prices than similar garments can elsewhere be obtained.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 18.—River four feet and rising. Weather clear.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—No change in the river. Hazy and pleasant.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, October 18.—Clear and mild; mercury 65. The river has fallen two inches, and navigation is nearly suspended. The Fayette, from Henderson, Eddyville, Tenn. ssee, and Loukoma, for Owensboro, constitute the entire port list.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., October 18.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, Wm. Cowan, Cincinnati; Utah, St. Louis. Departed—James Rankin, Louisville; Cowan, St. Louis. Weather clear. The river has fallen one inch.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—Arrived—Kettlebury and Barton, Keokuk; Sunny Bank, Missouri river; Sir Joseph, Memphis; C. V. Kountz, New Orleans. Departed—Bertram and St. John, for Keokuk; Kellsbury, Peoria; Robb, Illinois river. River stationary. Cloudy and cooler.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 18.—Clear and warm. River declining. Arrived—Mary Boyd and Glasgow, Whitney. Departed—City of Chester and City of Houma, St. Louis.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, October 16.—Down—City of Alton and R. F. Lee. Clear and cool. River falling.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Cattle—receipts 5,238. The general market is dull, though packers are buying a fair number. Good Texan sold at $2 20@2 50, and a few lots of fair to good natives at $3 25@3 75. The market closed quiet with the pens full. Shipments 982. Hogs—receipts 8,000. There is a fairly active demand for Boston and New York, but packers are buying very few. The weather is quite warm. Sales range from $4 70 to $4 95, mostly $4 80, closing steady, with a good many common hogs unsold. Shipments 11,000.

How to Insure.

In taking out a policy of insurance great care should be exercised in determining in what company to place your risks. It will scarcely be denied that our home companies offer better inducements and greater security to owners of property than institutions abroad, concerning whose affairs and standing our people are in comparative ignorance. Among the former, the Ben Franklin, of Allegheny, will be recognized as one of the soundest and best managed of any doing business hereabouts. For all necessary information concerning the workings of this company our readers are referred to George D. Riddle, the Secretary, No. 16 West Ohio street.

Envelope Openers.

Call and get one of those patent envelope openers and erasers combined, for sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Hundreds of Testimonials

Have been received by Dr. Reichenbach, No. 11 Market street, attesting the efficacy of his mode of treatment in cases of rupture. The Doctor has entirely cured some of the worst cases hereabouts. His treatment occasions the patient no pain, and will generally effect a permanent cure in from six to eight weeks. Any of our readers afflicted in this way would do well to consult Dr. Reichenbach, as his remedies will cure them after all others have failed.

Good Brushes

Of all kinds manufactured at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

Parties Needing Furniture.

Those parties who are contemplating the purchase of furniture would do well to call at the very extensive and enterprising wholesale and retail house of D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny. This house, as we have frequently stated, has one of the largest and finest assortments of parlor, dining room, chamber, hall and office sets of furniture to be found in any establishment of the kind outside of New York. The immense capital the firm has employed in the business enables them to give the greatest bargains, both to the trade and to retail customers. By all means give them a call.

$275.

A Chickering piano, nearly new, retail price $600, will be sold at $275, at J. M. Hale's, 89 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

The Best Security

To be found in any insurance company is afforded by those located in our midst. Their affairs are generally conducted on the high pressure principle, which will ultimately result in their ruin. We therefore advise those of our citizens who contemplate insuring their property against loss by fire to place their risks in some reliable home company, for instance, the Peninsula, of Allegheny. This company is duly organized and all its losses are promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. We know of no company offering better inducements to parties desiring to insure their property than can be obtained in this one. Office No. 206 Ohio street, Allegheny. Henry F. Eggers, Secretary.

Something New.

Double-pointed tacks, just the thing for carpets, sold at Thompson & Co.'s.

The Best Bargains

In underwear can be obtained at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. The goods are of the very best quality, and the prices are about one-half what is asked elsewhere for similar goods.

It is Noticeable

That while the Singer is one of the oldest, its sales lead the list of all the others for the past year, in the aggregate returns, as also in the recent report of the Special Relief Committee of Chicago, where every grade designated the kind of machine she desired, and where of 2,944 which the Committee had provided 2,427 were Singer machines! R. Straw & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

The Singer

Sewing Machine is sold at $10 per month, and warranted for three years. Our interest not being second to that of the purchaser, we spare neither pains nor expense until the machines are thoroughly understood and used successfully.

R. STRAW & CO.,
No. 10 Sixth street.

Mechanics.

Now is your chance to secure a site for a home on reasonable terms. The grand sale of Lowe lots at Castle Shannon will take place next Monday, and you should not let the golden opportunity pass without taking advantage of it. Take a day and attend the sale; it will pay. Free excursions and free lunch to all who attend.

Be on Hand

For the great sale of lots at Castle Shannon, Monday next. Remember the free ride to the grounds, free lunch, and that a band of music will accompany the excursion.

$275.

A new piano of a very reliable make, all improvements, Agraffe, &c., retail price on the lease plan $600, will be sold for $275, cash. Sent anywhere on ten days' trial. J. M. Hale, 89 Fifth avenue, up stairs. All and buy the piano for cash or six months' time paper, and do not pay one hundred per cent. more for a poor article at other houses on the lease plan.

The Chicago Women

Have a decided preference as to the machine they sew with. According to the *Tribune* of that city, the Relief Committee has bought 2,944 machines, of which 2,427 were of the Singer patent. Each applicant designated the machine she desired. R. Straw & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

Welty Bros., No. 110 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

The established reputation of this firm is sufficient evidence to convince all who are in search of a fine assortment of carpets, &c., that they will be donby repaid by giving them a call.

Cotton Mops,

Wooden yarn, buckskin gloves, country-knit socks, at Thompson & Co.'s.

1,000

Building lots will be sold at Castle Shannon on Monday next. For full particulars see advertisement elsewhere.

The Duquesne Wagon Works.

The wagons manufactured by Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, proprietors of the Duquesne Wagon Works, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Duquesne alley, Allegheny city, are not surpassed as to the material used in their construction, and the finished products of any similar establishment in the country. The artisans employed at the works are first class mechanics and the work is slighted or poorly done. In consequence is that the demand for those wagons is heavy and comes from all parts of the country; but with their increased capacity and facilities the firm are enabled to supply it promptly.

All the Magazines

For November for sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Bibles, Testaments,

Hymn books, pocket books, albums, blank books and miscellaneous books, in great variety, for sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

$230.

A good seven octave, nearly new Piano, of a very good make, retail price $450, will be sold for $230, at J. M. Hale's, 89 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

If the Number of Sales

Be any criterion of merit, the Singer seems to bear the palm, as shown by the sworn returns of the companies, made under the licenses granted them by the owners of the sewing machine patents. R. Straw & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

The Great Sale

Of one thousand lots at Castle Shannon takes place on Monday next. Read the advertisement which appears elsewhere this morning, and make your arrangements to attend.

Gent's Underwear.

Immense assortment and the greatest bargains ever offered, at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, Pittsburgh, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Castle Shannon

On Monday next if you would secure a bargain in suburban property. The lots that will be offered on that occasion are unusually fine, and with the facilities afforded for passenger travel by the new narrow gauge railroad are admirably and conveniently located. As the property is bound to enhance in value after the sale all seeking an investment in that direction should attend the sale. Free excursion trains will be run over the road to and from the sale, leaving the station on Carson street at the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. A free lunch will be served on the grounds at 12 o'clock, and a band will enliven the occasion with choice music.

The Greatest Novelty of the Age.

Combination Mirror. A pocket mirror, pin case and ornamental fancy article, all in one, for sale cheap. Call and see it. Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Call and Examine

The assortment of stylish, well made and durable overcoats at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. The garments are fully up to the standard of custom work in all respects and are sold lower than similar ones were ever offered in Pittsburgh. Call and examine our goods and you can have seen the goods and learned the exact nature of the extraordinary bargains offered at this house.

Great Sale

Of quarter acre lots to come off at Edgworth station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, in a few days. Now is the choicest opportunity on the line of the Fort Wayne road. Large lots, square in size, to six ordinary building lots. Very liberal terms, tenth cash, balance in fifty monthly payments without interest. Look out for notice of date of sale in a few days. Second National loan and Homestead Association of Allegheny.

No Better Opportunity

For investment has yet been offered in suburban property than will be extended at the great sale of one thousand choice building sites at Castle Shannon, on Monday next. For fertility of soil, scenery, admirable location, pure air, fresh water, etc., this property is not surpassed by any tract of land in the entire county. The proposed village at Castle Shannon, which will be brought into direct communication with the city by the new narrow gauge railroad, has been laid out in large lots, with wide streets and a public park. That our ever-crowded population will seek an outlet in that direction, the building of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad has resolved into a settled fact.

Lecture Tuesday Night.

Tickets for Mr. Bonham's lecture may be obtained at the principal book, drug and music stores. Mr. Bonham's rare talents as a writer and lecturer bespeak for him a large audience.

Those who hear him will not soon forget his vivid word painting.

Jews' Harps

That play twenty tunes, sold at Thomson & Co.'s brush and notion store, 310 Liberty street.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Sandford's Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, bilious attacks and all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Card.

We shall have on exhibition, on Friday and Saturday, the largest assortment of fall suits, havelocks, talmas, sacques and capes ever shown in this city.

Among the novelties are plain and embroidered fur trims, Delman cloaks, velvet talmas, fur trimmed Havelocks, cashmere and silk basques and overskirts. F. H. Eaton, 17 Fifth avenue.

P. S. Special bargains in ottoman and Scotch shawls and scarfs, bought during the shawl panic in New York last week.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

MARRIED.

MILLER—FRALICH—On Thursday evening, October 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Oakla. D. by the Rev. J. Hill, Philadelphia, Mr. WILLIAM P. MILLER of EMMA G., daughter of D. H. Fralich, Esq., all of Pittsburgh.

(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

MOREOW—GILCHRIST—On Thursday morning, October 17th, 1872, by the reader of this brief, at the parents, Keene, Ohio, by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. R. M. MORROW, of Oakdale Station, Allegheny county, Pa., and Miss S. E. GILCHRIST.

No cards.

HUSNER—HEYDEMEYER—On Thursday evening, October 17, 1872, by the Rev. F. Schelt, Mr. WILLIAM H. HUSNER and Miss KATE HEYDEMEYER, both of this city.

DIED:

LUTY—On Wednesday morning, at 12:30 o'clock CHRISTOPHER LUTY, in the sixty-third year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 274 Ohio street, Allegheny, on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $300.
Single Shot Guns, $8 to $825. Revolvers $6 to $25
Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Send stamp for new and elegant illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express. C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

Chronic Ailments.

Particularly Scrofula, have their origin in an ill cured or neglected disease. Do not use every day persons stay among the weight of those ill-cured diseases. Suffering only to reappear in some other form more deadly? Why is it? It is because the treatment was not reliable or left off too soon. Thus the patient is relieved for a time, the eruptions are allowed to break out again in a more virulent form, and they suffer the final fatal scrofula to remain in the system for a lifetime. Ulcers and Sores that are eating away the very fountain of life are allowed to run on. Pimples, blotches, and tetters also disfigure the faces of thousands. They do not suffer for lack of advertising, as well as a few bottles of the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, which eradicate the foul humors and thereby saving many unpleasant remarks. Ladies who desire a fine complexion should use the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.

Price, $1 25 per bottle. JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh.

RELICIOUS.

REV. W. H. PLATT, OF LOUISVILLE, who has been called to St. Peter's Episcopal Church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, will preach SUNDAY, the 20th inst., MORNING and EVENING. The public are invited.

BAPTIST CHURCH — THE Congregation of the First and Union Streets will open in the FIRST CHURCH, Fourth avenue, tween Ross and Grant streets, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Preaching by Rev. J. D. HERR, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr BURNS' PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists at 75c., $1 00. R. K. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. 7ths

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.

McARDLE'S FALL STOCK.

Imported Goods—Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Gentlemen will find at the merchant tailoring establishment of P. McArdle, corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, one of the largest and most selected assortments of fine imported cloths, cassimeres and vestings in the city. The stock has been carefully selected and includes the most stylish, fashionable and beautiful fabrics in French, English and Scotch goods. Suits or single garments will be made from these goods at the most reasonable rates. Mr. McArdle has long enjoyed an excellent reputation for fine merchant tailoring, the suits furnished by him are unsurpassed for style, make, fit and durability, and he never fails to thoroughly please his patrons. As only the best material is used, which is cut in the most artistic style and made by the best workmen, our readers have a guarantee that all garments obtained at this establishment are first-class in every respect.

Inspection Week.
Inspection Week.
Inspection Week.
Inspection Week.

The throngs of people visiting us to-day proves the popularity of throwing open our store and goods to visitors, on condition that they are not importuned to buy. We have, therefore, concluded to keep up the same display during the entire week, and shall be pleased to have the public inspect our extensive preparations for the holidays. The ladies will be particularly pleased with our elegant styles of French note paper, pocket-books and purses. Also, albums, of which we have just received the most elegant assortment ever seen in this city, holding from fifty to two hundred pictures, and ranging in price from one dollar and twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars. Promising a polite reception without any persuasion to purchase, we most cordially invite all to examine our stock.

Very truly,
GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
45 Fifth avenue.

Fine Carriages.

A peculiar feature of the moving panorama daily seen on our streets is the increase in the number and beauty of the family carriages which may be seen in almost countless numbers every afternoon. Our people seem to be thoroughly able to appreciate excellence and bestow their patronage accordingly, and hence we find that those enterprising house manufacturers, Messrs. Workman & Davis, who turn out such vehicles, have all the trade they can accommodate. The carriages and lighter vehicles manufactured by this firm have won their way in Pittsburgh, and many of those who attract attention on our streets have been made at this establishment and have brought the firm so many orders that their repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, is constantly filled with the vehicles. If you would get a well made and finely finished carriage or wagon call on this firm.

Merchants and Storekeepers

Will find J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, at the corner of Wood and Liberty street, the place for all kinds of notions and variety goods and useful articles. Call and see their assortment, it is too numerous to mention.

The Masses

Of the people will find the new stove, called the "Million," manufactured and sold for sale by Allen H. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, entirely suited to their requirements. The great demand of house keepers of limited means all along has been for a cook stove perfect in its operation, and, at the same time, reasonable in price. This want is fully met in the "Million," which should be examined by all contemplating the purchase of a cook stove.

$380.

A seven octave new Hamilton Bros. Piano, retail price $825, will be sold for $380, at J. M. Hale's 89 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

MARRIED.

MILLER—FRALICH—On Thursday evening, October 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Oakla. D. by the Rev. J. Hill, Philadelphia, Mr. WILLIAM P. MILLER of EMMA G., daughter of D. H. Fralich, Esq., all of Pittsburgh.

(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

MOREOW—GILCHRIST—On Thursday morning, October 17th, 1872, by the reader of this brief, at the parents, Keene, Ohio, by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. R. M. MORROW, of Oakdale Station, Allegheny county, Pa., and Miss S. E. GILCHRIST.

No cards.

HUSNER—HEYDEMEYER—On Thursday evening, October 17, 1872, by the Rev. F. Schelt, Mr. WILLIAM H. HUSNER and Miss KATE HEYDEMEYER, both of this city.

DIED:

LUTY—On Wednesday morning, at 12:30 o'clock CHRISTOPHER LUTY, in the sixty-third year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 274 Ohio street, Allegheny, on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

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DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
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